

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DEC. 9-10, 1972

Established 1887

27,963

## Life Magazine Is Dead at 36

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (AP)—Life magazine, the pioneer in photojournalism in the United States, will cease publication at the end of the year, it was announced today.

The issue dated Dec. 29 will be the last of the weekly founded by Henry Luce 36 years ago. "Continuing losses" were cited as the reason for the closure, which had been speculated about for several years. "The patient has been very sick," said one staff member upon hearing the news.

Hedley Donovan, editor-in-chief of Time Inc., and Andrew Heiskell, chairman of the board, announced the suspension of publication, saying that Life ran up very substantial deficits in 1969 and 1970, and smaller deficits in 1971 and 1972.

"As our projections for 1973 took shape, however, it showed a resumption of heavy losses and the indications for 1974 were even more unfavorable," their announcement said.

The news was given to grim staff members of the magazine gathered for an 11 a.m. meeting in the eighth floor of the Time-Life Building.

One writer, Tommy Thompson, who has been in the staff for 12 years, said that apart from economic problems, the magazine had difficulty with its audience.

"Americans seem to prefer Playboy and Penthouse to this great magazine," Mr. Thompson said, adding, "It is enormously sad. We were the last dinosaur."

Life was the second largest photojournalism magazine to disappear in two years. Look, its chief competitor, went under in 1971, also a victim of economic difficulties.

Two other large format weeklies, the Saturday Evening Post and Colliers, succumbed some years earlier.

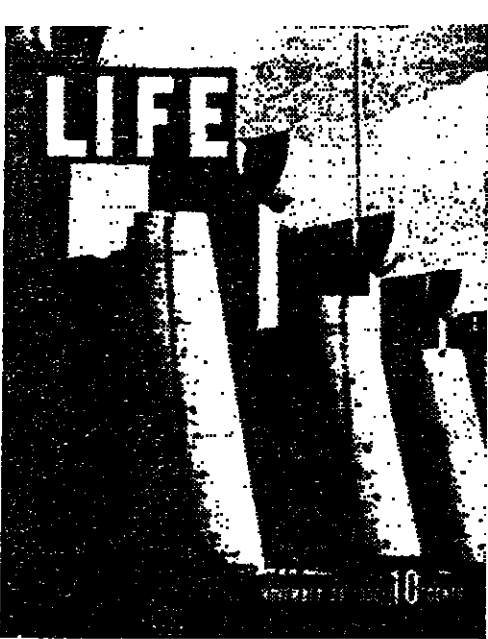
The staff members, on emerging from the meeting, were handed a memorandum saying that the organization will make every effort to employ as many Life staff members as possible within Time Inc. and to help others find jobs elsewhere.

The magazine said that every employee will be kept on the payroll through the end of the year. Employees will receive severance amounting to three weeks' pay for each year they have been with the company.

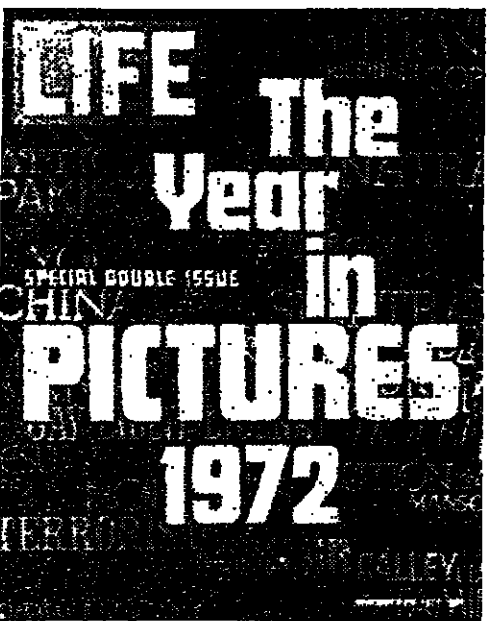
The immediate Life staff numbers 320 people, with approximately 350 more elsewhere in Time Inc. employed in publishing Life.

The suspension statement said that Time-Life buildings in New York, Chicago, London, Paris, Tokyo and other cities would retain their names, as would other Time-Life enterprises.

Life subscribers were assured full value for the unexpired portion of their subscriptions. They will be offered a choice of Time, Sports Illustrated, Time-Life Books, other Time Inc. products and some other magazine.



1936—Cover of first issue of Life.



1972—The magazine's final cover.

A \$7-million reserve has been established by Time Inc. to cover the cost of Life's suspension. In the past two years, Life reduced its circulation from 8.5 million copies to 5.5 million and increased the newsstand price to 50 cents. Increased postal rates were a particular burden to the magazine, chiefly because of its large page size.

## Lebanese Units Fight Guerrillas

5 Reported Killed  
Near Israeli Line

By Jim Hoagland

CAIRO, Dec. 8 (AP)—The Lebanese Army clashed with Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon today after the guerrillas evidently refused to leave areas near the Israeli frontier. The scale of the fighting was disputed by the combatants.

The semi-official Egyptian Middle East News Agency distributed a report here quoting a Palestinian Liberation Organization spokesman in Beirut who described a major Lebanese assault on Palestinian bases in at least three places in the region from which the guerrillas had reportedly been barred by the army after an Israeli incursion into Lebanon Sept. 16.

A spokesman for al-Fatah, the largest guerrilla group, asserted, however, that the positions the army attacked were supposed to be manned by guerrillas under an agreement reached after the Israeli incursion.

A few hours before the fighting the commandos had said they were braced for a major Israeli incursion.

A Lebanese communiqué issued in Beirut said only that "armed elements" fired on a Lebanese patrol, killing a soldier and wounding three. "Military measures" were taken against the attackers, the statement added.

A guerrilla statement later said four guerrillas were killed by Lebanese artillery shelling and several were wounded.

Guerrilla leaders met with Premier Saeb Salam to discuss the situation and decided to continue the talks tomorrow, the statement said.

The situation in south Lebanon tonight was described by a guerrilla spokesman as "quiet but tense."

By both accounts, today's encounter was the most serious incident between the Lebanese and Palestinian forces since the army set up roadblocks across southern Lebanon to keep armed guerrillas out of the area in an apparent bid to avoid Israeli retaliation.

The otherwise conflicting announcements also indicate that a stable guerrilla force did in fact attempt to re-establish itself in the border area despite the Lebanese orders and a pledge by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in September that the guerrillas would remove all "pretexts" for Israeli border action.

But it was unclear if the move signaled a major Palestinian probe of Lebanese intentions or was merely an isolated incident sparked by one of the Palestinian splinter groups that have refused to agree to Mr. Arafat's pledge.

The Palestinian general command spokesman, quoted by the Middle East News Agency, said the attacks began at eight this morning on Palestinian positions in Jibei, al-Tura and the Rashidya district, and continued into the afternoon.



BELFAST BARGAINS—While partner keeps watchful eye for snipers, British soldier takes few minutes off from patrol duty to view Christmas goods in store window. But death toll rose as murder squads claimed their 198th victim this year. Story Page 4.

## Bid to Ulster Protestants

## Irish Vote End of Church-State Tie

By Alvin Shuster

DUBLIN, Dec. 8 (AP)—Irish voters have decided overwhelmingly to abolish the special position of the Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church as the guardian of the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens.

The results, announced tonight, of yesterday's referendum were immediately hailed by Premier Jack Lynch and other officials as an important symbol of the desire for reconciliation with the Protestant majority of Northern Ireland.

The repealed provision has often been cited by Protestants in the British provinces as one reason why they fear reunification with this independent republic, which is 95 percent Catholic.

The immediate practical effect of the voters' decision to end the church's favored status was expected to be virtually nil. But it was generally regarded as a significant step toward social changes and the evolution of a more secular state.

Contraceptives Next

Officials were talking privately today of moving, perhaps within the next two or three years, toward lifting the legal ban against contraceptives. But they acknowledged that any attempt to remove the constitutional prohibition against divorce would remain many years away.

The decisive vote shows that there is a growing disposition for change among the people in this part of Ireland, said Mr. Lynch. "The results will strengthen the hand of all in North and South, who are working for peace and reconciliation among all the people of Ireland."

By deciding to put the repeal to the voters, Mr. Lynch was attempting to demonstrate to Ulster's Protestants that a united Ireland would not mean an enlarged version of what they have always viewed as a republic dominated by the Catholic Church. Of Ulster's 1.5 million people, about two-thirds are Protestant.

While pleased with the margin of victory, Mr. Lynch and his ministers were disappointed by the low turnout. Only about 50 percent of the 1.7 million eligible to vote in this country of three million went to the polls on the issue of the church and on lowering the voting age from 21 to 18.

55% Vote Yes

The results, counted throughout the republic today, showed that about 55 percent voted yes on both constitutional amendments.

Officials expressed some concern that the low turnout might be interpreted in the North as lack of enthusiasm to make decisions on the church's status. But they attributed the apathy largely to the lack of controversy surrounding the question, noting that all three political parties supported the changes in the 25-year-old constitution.

Although the Catholic hierarchy as a whole declined to take a stand, William Cardinal Conway, the primate of both parts of Ireland, said more than three years ago that he would not oppose repeal of the special-status clause. The provision was viewed by many as meaningless because it had no bearing on other Church-influenced features of the society, such as censorship of books and films, contraception and the ban on adoption by partners in a mixed marriage.

Underlying the lack of widespread opposition within the church was the confidence that the teachings and spirit of Catholicism are so deeply entrenched in the minds of so many that the provision served little purpose. Members of parliament are well aware of the religious convictions of their voters.

Many felt that the goal of

unity would be better served by a gesture of constitutional change.

The abolished provision said, "The state recognizes the special position of the Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church as the guardian of the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens."

The vocal opposition was limited to a few arch-conservatives, such as Dr. Cornelius Lucey, the bishop of Cork and Ross, and a small group led by Desmond Brodribb, an accountant with 17 children, sitting dejectedly in a building where the votes were being counted. Mr. Brodribb said today that he was convinced the change represented "the thin edge of the wedge leading to divorce, contraception and abortion."

## Acted for Ideological Reasons

## Four Jews, 20 Arabs Arrested By Israel in Espionage Plot

By Harry Thimmon

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (AP)—Israelis were joined today by revelations that four young Jews were suspected of joining with 20 alleged Arab agents to plot espionage forays against the Jewish state.

While there have been instances in the past in which individual Jews had spied on Israel, usually for monetary reasons, this was believed to be the first time Jews had joined with Arabs in plotting anti-Israeli actions.

What's more, the latest Jewish suspects apparently did it for ideological reasons, not for money. They were described as extreme leftists of a Marxist bent.

Israel security officers disclosed the arrests, and the identities of some of the suspects, last night following a four-month investigation. More arrests, according to various sources, were expected.

For Syrian Intelligence

The 24 suspects reportedly were working for Syrian intelligence, and also for the Palestine Liberation Organization, in Syria. Discovery of the alleged Arab-Jewish underground ring came at a time of extreme tension between Syria and Israel.

In the past month, some of the heaviest fighting since the 1970 Middle East cease-fire erupted between Israel and Syrian armored, artillery and air forces along the occupied Syrian Golan Heights.

According to authorities, the Jewish members of the alleged ring were:

—Elmadfa, 28, who was born in Kibbutz Gan Shimon "the Garden of Sammel" and a student for the last five years at Haifa University.

—De Vorel, 23, a former Israeli Army paratrooper and a teacher at Kfar Saba. Mr. Vorel, holder of a master's degree in mathematics, reportedly had studied in the United States for several years.

—Kishon, 26, a Tel Aviv hotel clerk, who was born in Germany and now lives in Bat-Yam.

Two or more of the Jewish suspects were said to be or to have been members of Matzpen, a tiny political group at the extreme left which believes that the Arab-Israeli conflict can only be solved through a social revolution in the Middle East and the abolition of the "imperialistic colonialistic" Israel as a separate state.

Not Extreme Enough

Officials of Matzpen, a leftist group some time ago, it wasn't extreme enough for the suspect, they said.

Deepening the shock for Israelis of finding Jews taking part in an alleged Arab spy ring was the revelation that Mr. Vorel, as well as Mr. Elmadfa, were products of Jewish kibbutz education.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Peace Talk Sessions Continued

Pompidou Gets  
Kissinger Visit

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Dec. 8 (AP)—Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho met today for the fifth time this week, and tonight it was announced they would meet again tomorrow afternoon.

Neither side had any comment on how close they were to agreement after nearly 20 hours of talks. But French sources indicated after Mr. Kissinger's meetings today and yesterday with French officials that there still remained details to be worked out between the two sides.

Before meeting Mr. Tho this afternoon, Mr. Kissinger called on President Georges Pompidou for 35 minutes for what was described as a meeting of "courtesy and information." The French refused to elaborate on what was said today, but they said that an agreement appeared to be "close but not imminent."

By tonight they appeared to mean something that could have been announced today or tomorrow.

Prior to scheduling the meeting with Mr. Pompidou, Mr. Kissinger had tentatively agreed to meet newsmen, presumably to shed some light on how things had progressed since he declared "peace is at hand" on Oct. 26. When the Pompidou meeting was scheduled, the press meeting was cancelled.

After Mr. Kissinger made a protocol visit to Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann yesterday, French sources said that the two sides were now working on "technical details" rather than matters of principle.

Salmon Clarification

This would appear to indicate, as has been reported, that there has been some agreement on such matters as the presence of North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam, and what would be the details of how to withdraw or regroup them.

In an interview today in Saigon, Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam explained what has passed these final negotiations to drag on.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

"We [have] tried to persuade the [North] administration to agree to the Communists, and bring more concessions out of them," he said.

## 3,000 Feet Above Ethiopia

## 5 Male, 2 Female Skyjackers Slain in Gun Duel on Jetliner

From Wire Dispatches

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Dec. 8 (AP)—Seven skyjackers were slain today in a gun battle with six security men aboard an Ethiopian Air Lines jetliner as it plummeted earthward, a hole torn in its side and one of its engines knocked out by a hijacker's grenade.

It was the highest death toll recorded in a hijacking.

Six of the pirates—described as "in their 20s and appearing to be Ethiopians"—died instantly when shot during the duel. One of the women rioted with bullets as she flung herself across a wounded male accomplice, apparently to shield him from the guards' fire. The seventh skyjacker, also a woman, died as she piloted the plane to a landing.

The Boeing 720-B had left Addis Ababa 25 minutes earlier, bound for Addis in northern Ethiopia and ultimately Paris, carrying 94 passengers, many of them tourists.

Nine persons were wounded by grenade fragments and required hospital care. Five were passengers, two were guards and two stewardesses.

One of the injured, Prof. Roderick Hillsinger, 40, of Temple University in Philadelphia, was killed by fellow passengers for whom which prevented other deaths.

When a hijacker announced the take-over attempt, the hijacker was immediately shot by a guard. A hand grenade, from which the pirate had pulled the pin, fell from the shot man's hand into the lap of Prof. Hillsinger.

Richard Wylie, 30, a Temple University colleague who was sitting next to the professor, said: "Dr. Hillsinger, with great bravery, immediately picked up the grenade and threw it into the opposite corner, where the hijacker was standing."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Prof. Roderick Hillsinger, who tossed away grenade.

## Apollo Continues in 'Super' Fashion

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 8 (AP)—Apollo-17's astronauts performed a two-second rocket firing today to place them precisely on target for arrival in moon orbit.

Mission control said that the command ship, America, continues to operate in a "super" fashion.

The astronauts, Navy Capt. Eugene A. Cernan, Comdr. Ronald E. Evans and Harrison H. Schmitt, well-rested after a solid night's sleep, ignited the engine of their command ship in a brief burst that took the craft off to a collision course with the moon.

Several hours later Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt boarded their lunar craft, Challenger, and found it ready to land in a moon valley Monday.

"It looks clean. Everything is fine looking," Mr. Schmitt reported after the two had checked the craft for more than an hour.

However, Capt. Cernan reported that a spring latch around a ring which holds the two craft together had not worked properly.

Mission control instructed him not to tamper with the latch in case it worsened the situation. Engineers in Houston, meanwhile, studied similar equipment to determine the best course of action.

The latch is one of 12 and only three are needed to secure the ships.

Mission control, warning Capt. Cernan "No experimentation, please," said any tampering could possibly cause the latch to jam closed, raising problems when the two spacecraft try to separate in lunar orbit.

At this stage, the problem was not regarded as serious.

Leaving Comdr. Evans alone in

the command vehicle, they had carried with them film magazines, tools and other items they'll use on the lunar surface. They also checked the moon machine's electrical, communications and other systems and found nothing amiss.

"Oh, there we go," said Comdr. Evans, the command ship systems expert who monitored the rocket firing. He laughed happily as the burn went as planned.

"Burn is on time and we got shut down," said Capt. Cernan.

The rocket firing was controlled by the on-board computer with Comdr. Evans standing by in case the instrument failed.

The rocket firing removed one of the continuing effects of the delayed launch of Apollo-17.

America's last Apollo was launched two hours and 40 minutes late early yesterday morning. To make up for the lost time, mission control had the astronauts rocket out of earth orbit at a higher speed than usual, using a more powerful thrust of the craft's engine.

That firing, however, was slightly off course and aimed Apollo-17 directly at the moon.

The course correction firing today was to solve that problem and place the craft on an accurate path toward lunar orbit.

Apollo-17 was 157,000 miles from earth—15,000 miles beyond the halfway mark from earth to moon—when the rocket firing was performed. The brief burst increased the speed of the spacecraft by seven miles to 2,766 miles per hour, but the continued pull of earth's gravity slowed the craft again.

The moonship will continue to lose speed until it comes into the gravitational attraction of the moon.

The astronauts awoke from what each said was a good night's rest.

Capt. Cernan asked about the condition of the spacecraft, monitored through the night by mission control.

"You guys look super," the control center replied.

"That's a nice way to wake up," the mission commander replied.

Many felt that the goal of

## Jet, 61 Aboard, Crashes in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 (AP)—A United Air Lines jet carrying 61 persons crashed into a South Side neighborhood today while approaching for a landing at Midway Airport. A fire official reported that most of the passengers were killed.

Curtis Volkamer, deputy fire marshal, said his men found most of the 55 passengers dead in the debris of the Boeing-727, which plunged into several houses' half-mile from the airport. There were six crew members aboard.

A United spokesman said the plane, which left Washington at 1:40 p.m., was approaching the airport with a 500-foot ceiling and one mile visibility. Sleet and snow were falling at the time.

Rep. George W. Collins, D., Ill., was reported by his office to have been aboard the plane.

A United spokesman said one of the six crew members, a stewardess, was among 15 persons admitted to Holy Cross Hospital. The stewardess said there were two infants among the passengers.

Witnesses said the plane scraped the roofs of two bungalows and sheared through six houses, setting them afire. The fuselage of the airliner split but the nose remained intact. A tail section was sticking out of one house.

A witness, Connie Smith, was in one of the houses struck by the plane as it fell to the ground.

"I heard a plane going over," she said. "It was awfully low. Then I heard an explosion. I saw purple and blue. I ran to get my mother, and then we ran to my sister's house. The fire was away. Then we looked across the street and saw the plane on the ground."

The Federal Aviation Administration control tower at Midway reported there were no irregularities in the communications between Midway tower and the jet, which had a capacity of 94.

Power Lines Cut

Firemen from several parts of Chicago and nearby suburbs rushed to the crash area near 70th Street and Ridgeway Avenue. Witnesses said the police crushed many victims from the flaming bodies through alleys to ambulances.

The plummeting airliner cut through utility lines and a two-acre square area was blacked out. Telephone service was knocked out. A power company spokesman said 5,000 homes were affected.

The victims were taken to several hospitals on the South Side and in the northern suburbs. A temporary morgue was set up in an elementary school.

The plane sliced across West 70th Place after striking two houses and rammed through six other homes. The nose came to rest in an alley behind the new, closely-built bungalows. Houses for a block and a half in the plane's path were damaged.

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

"His heart is showing the signs of considerable irritability and stress," Dr. Graham said in an early medical statement. "There is cardiac stability but it is accompanied by extreme weakness."

UPRINT 1250



## As Observers for Washington

## U.S. Puts 100 Officials on Alert For Vietnam Cease-Fire Duty

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The State Department has quietly alerted 100 Foreign Service officers to prepare for immediate transfer to South Vietnam once a cease-fire is declared to check on how the truce is being observed, department officials said yesterday.

The pending dispatch of the

## 25 Seized in U.S. In Crackdown on Organized Crime

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (Reuters)—The second sweeping crackdown on organized crime here in two months was disclosed yesterday when 25 persons with alleged Mafia links were indicted for crimes ranging from drug smuggling and dealing in counterfeit dollars to attempted murder.

The announcement of the indictments by New York district attorney Frank Hogan was the climax of year-long investigations in Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Japan and Canada, as well as in the United States.

Two of the indictments charged eight of the defendants with conspiracy to smuggle about 17 pounds of cocaine from Chile to the United States in 1972.

Fifteen pounds were to be paid for at \$4,000 a pound and \$100,000 in counterfeit money was to be paid for the rest, Mr. Hogan said.

In two other indictments, six persons were charged with conspiring to buy counterfeit \$50 and \$100 bills amounting to \$600,000 to resell to Japanese buyers.

The attempted murder charge—against four of the accused—arose out of an attack on a messenger carrying receipts for airline tickets.

## Thieu to Address Parliament, May Ask for Greater Powers

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON, Dec. 8 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu is to address a joint session of the National Assembly next Tuesday and is expected to request that his authority to rule South Vietnam by decree be extended both in time and in scope.

Vietnamese and Western sources said today that Mr. Thieu, who has not addressed an assembly session in two years, is expected to allude to the progress of the Paris peace talks, but that it is unlikely that he will reveal any details or present any new issues.

His main purpose, these sources said, will be to attempt to convince the legislators that they should extend and perhaps expand his authority to rule by fiat.

## Special Process

Last June, after an extensive legislative squabble, the assembly gave Mr. Thieu the right to rule outside the legislative process for six months on matters of security and economy. The bill was approved by the Senate only when Mr. Thieu's supporters staged a session of questionable legality to push it through.

officers, all of whom have served previously in South Vietnam and speak either Vietnamese or French, was disclosed by one of those who received the unexpected stand-by orders Wednesday. It was confirmed by State Department spokesmen.

The official said that the United States wanted to have a trained corps of observers in the Vietnamese countryside to make accurate reports to Washington on postwar political and military developments.

## Monitoring Agreement

They said that these reports might also be used to signal violations to the international cease-fire supervisory teams charged with monitoring the agreement now being negotiated in Paris.

The stand-by orders went out Wednesday to 50 officers now assigned to embassies abroad and to an equal number of officers posted in Washington. The men were told to make plans to depart as soon as a cease-fire was announced for a six-month assignment to consults-general in South Vietnam.

At present, besides the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, there is one consulate in Da Nang. Officials said that the State Department was contemplating upgrading the Da Nang mission to a consulate-general and to create consults-general in Nha Trang, Binh Chai, and Can Tho, where the United States currently operates major aid missions.

Officials said the decision to alert the 100 officers was a further sign of the American determination to maintain a strong presence in South Vietnam even after the American military forces withdraw under the terms of the projected settlement.



AND ONCE AGAIN—Henry Kissinger is seen welcoming Le Duc Tho to another round of peace talks on Friday in Paris suburb. Another meeting was slated for Saturday.

## Kissinger, Tho Set Another Session

(Continued from Page 1)

Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong delegation leader, denied that "only details" remained, and said that the United States was challenging the "principle" of the draft accord announced Oct. 26.

Mrs. Binh admitted that there was a divergence of interpretation "over the release of Communist prisoners held in South Vietnam." "There is no reason that we should free American prisoners while our prisoners remain in jail," she said.

Today's session was held for the second time at the Neully home of an American jeweler, Arnold Clerc, where they were held two days ago. Mr. Clerc, who has predicted that the agreement would be concluded in his house, has already ordered a plaque to be prepared. Today's meeting broke up tonight with smiles, handshakes and waving by the two sides.

Tomorrow's meeting will shift back to the North Vietnamese-chosen site in suburban Givry-sur-Yonne. Like today's session, it will begin at 3 p.m., presumably to allow a morning for reporting and consulting.

Prior to today's meeting, Mr. Kissinger went to the Elysee Palace to see first Pierre Juillet, Mr. Pompidou's adviser for domestic affairs, whom Mr. Kissinger has met on several occasions both here and in the United States.

After a 40-minute meeting with Mr. Juillet, he met with Mr. Pompidou. Elysee sources said he had asked to see both men, and that Vietnam had been a subject of the conversation.

As with his meeting with Mr. Schumann yesterday, the sources indicated that Mr. Kissinger had not asked France to play any special role, but simply made a courtesy and information call.

Meanwhile, William J. Porter, U.S. ambassador to the regular peace talks here, who skipped the weekly session yesterday because of its obvious irrelevance, re-

covered enough from what was described yesterday as layngitis to fly to Brussels today to report to Secretary of State William P. Rogers, in Brussels for the NATO meeting.

Canadian External Affairs Secretary Mitchell Sharp, also at

NATO, was asked about the Canadian role on the Vietnam control commission after a cease-fire, and said after seeing Mr. Rogers, that it was his "understanding that they have not yet agreed on a protocol on the supervisory commission."

## Viet Cong Calls for New Effort As Attacks Are Stepped Up

SAIGON, Dec. 8 (AP)—The Viet Cong called on its followers today to prepare for a military and political uprising and the Saigon command reported a third straight day of stepped-up enemy attacks across South Vietnam.

A Viet Cong broadcast stressed a need for "rapid construction and development of the revolutionary armed and political forces" in the face of a situation that "is changing rapidly."

The aim of this development, it said, is to force the United States to sign a peace agreement and to build "a strong revolutionary administration" for post-war times.

Claiming that the Viet Cong controlled millions of people, the broadcast exhorted them to "maintain, defend, consolidate and constantly expand" the "liberated" areas under their control.

The Saigon government has lost control over large land areas during the enemy offensive, now in its ninth month, but it still controls the vast majority of the people.

A South Vietnamese communiqué reported 82 enemy attacks—all but a dozen of them shelling—in the 24 hours ended at dawn today. This maintained a level that rose sharply Monday after more than a week of the lightest enemy action in months. Scattered shelling inflicted about 40 casualties, most of them civilians, the Saigon command said.

The South Vietnamese claimed to have killed 244 enemy troops in skirmishes across the country at a cost of 16 government troops killed and 61 wounded.

In the air war, B-52 bombers hit reported truck parks just above the Demilitarized Zone and for the second straight day dropped more than 4,000 tons of bombs between noon yesterday and noon today in and around the meeting buffer zone dividing North and South Vietnam.

Twenty-seven B-52 missions of as many as three giant bombers each hit at mountain passes in North Vietnam's southern panhandle, supply routes along the southern coast and supply and troop concentrations in the DMZ and South Vietnam's northern-most province.

U.S. tactical fighter-bombers flew 40 strikes against North Vietnam in the 24 hours ended at 5 p.m. yesterday and 300 against targets in the South in the reporting day ended at 6 p.m. today, South Vietnam's Air Force reported 177 sorties.

Fresh details on Wednesday's rocket attack on Tan Son Nhut Air Base came from a military source who reported six North Vietnamese companies numbering about 145 men launched the shelling from seven miles north of Saigon.

The South Vietnamese claim to have killed 54 of the attacking force and taken two prisoners. The shelling killed nine persons and wounded 54.

Small-arms fire downed a U.S. Army light observation helicopter Thursday. The helicopter was shot down by a 1.2-mile stretch and a small village just east of Trapeang Kraleng.

The reports said Viet Cong and Cambodian rebels also isolated a battalion guarding an international hydroelectric and agricultural project several miles away at Phnom Thnot. According to the reports, the air force was supplying project defenders by helicopter and there was no immediate danger to the small group of Australian, Israeli and Japanese construction advisers.

## Explosion Hurts Palestinian in His Paris Apartment

PARIS, Dec. 8 (AP)—The Paris representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mahmoud Hamrahi, 32, was gravely injured in an explosion which wrecked his apartment today.

He was too seriously injured to be questioned immediately by police, but doctors said his life was not endangered.

Explosives experts were combing through the wreckage of the apartment, where the explosion was followed by a fire, in an effort to learn the cause of the blast.

Mr. Hamrahi's French wife left home about 8:30 a.m. and the blast occurred 15 minutes later. The postman had not called in the interval so a letter-bomb appeared unlikely, though police theorized that a package may have been hand-delivered.

Mr. Hamrahi worked in the offices of the Arab League here and was described by Arab sources as a propagandist who wrote tracts and pamphlets rather than an "activist" PLO member. Police were however also investigating the possibility he was fabricating an explosive charge when it misfired.

Spanish TV Studios Burn BARCELONA, Dec. 8 (Reuters)—Fire badly damaged the studios of the Spanish National Television network at nearby Hospitalet yesterday. Fire-brigade officials said no one was injured in the two-hour blaze, which caused an estimated \$250,000 in damages.

The South Vietnamese claim to have killed 54 of the attacking force and taken two prisoners. The shelling killed nine persons and wounded 54.

Small-arms fire downed a U.S. Army light observation helicopter Thursday. The helicopter was shot down by a 1.2-mile stretch and a small village just east of Trapeang Kraleng.

The reports said Viet Cong and Cambodian rebels also isolated a battalion guarding an international hydroelectric and agricultural project several miles away at Phnom Thnot. According to the reports, the air force was supplying project defenders by helicopter and there was no immediate danger to the small group of Australian, Israeli and Japanese construction advisers.

The South Vietnamese claim to have killed 54 of the attacking force and taken two prisoners. The shelling killed nine persons and wounded 54.

Small-arms fire downed a U.S. Army light observation helicopter Thursday. The helicopter was shot down by a 1.2-mile stretch and a small village just east of Trapeang Kraleng.

The reports said Viet Cong and Cambodian rebels also isolated a battalion guarding an international hydroelectric and agricultural project several miles away at Phnom Thnot. According to the reports, the air force was supplying project defenders by helicopter and there was no immediate danger to the small group of Australian, Israeli and Japanese construction advisers.

The South Vietnamese claim to have killed 54 of the attacking force and taken two prisoners. The shelling killed nine persons and wounded 54.

Small-arms fire downed a U.S. Army light observation helicopter Thursday. The helicopter was shot down by a 1.2-mile stretch and a small village just east of Trapeang Kraleng.

## Brussels Meeting Ends

## NATO in Drive to End Cold War

By John M. Gorko

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The 15 NATO foreign ministers ended their winter meeting today, looking ahead to 1973 as the year that is likely to see a massive new international movement toward ending the cold war.

Implicit in this final communiqué was a sense of realization that this phase of the three-year-old détente structure being erected in Europe has been completed and that another is now beginning.

In particular, two projects will be on the minds of ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the month's latest: a conference on European security and cooperation and negotiations on mutual and balanced force reductions.

The expectation now is that 1973 will see both of these long-discussed "ideas" translated into reality. In his closing press conference, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns admitted a tentative timetable that envisioned convening of the security conference next summer and the start of force-reduction negotiations in September or October.

At the moment, however, both initiatives are still in their preparatory phases. Because of this, the meeting here this week was concerned mainly with the goals that the alliance will seek from these ventures and the strategy it will use in pursuing them.

Before dealing with these points, the communiqué first paid homage to the fact that West and East Germany will sign a treaty on Dec. 21 ending their long post-war rivalry and establishing formal relations with each other.

Although the communiqué did not say so explicitly, this will be the symbolic act that closes the earlier phase of détente activity centered around Germany.

As the result of Chancellor Willy Brandt's policy of seeking a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe, Bonn has completed treaties of understanding with the Soviet Union and Poland. There has also been a four-power agreement on Berlin, and the two Germanys treaty signals the end of the Cold War.

This establishment of a new relationship between West Germany and the Communist bloc was the necessary condition for movement from pursuing détente on a country-to-country basis to the multinational approach envisioned in a security conference and force-reduction talks.

Referring to the preparatory talks on the security conference now under way in Helsinki, the communiqué said, "There should be agreement at these talks on the arrangements and guidelines necessary to enable such a conference to produce constructive and specific results."

In elaborating on Western goals for the Helsinki conference, the communiqué said the ministers "attached particular importance to their movement of people, ideas and information."

U.S. Aides This was a reference to one of the ideas that the United States has been urging the alliance to pursue as its main objective in the conference. The aim, according to U.S. sources, is not only to allow greater access to Eastern Europe from the West but also to win a wider range of individual freedom for citizens of the Communist countries.

This is also one of the proposals that is expected to encounter the greatest resistance from the Soviet Union and its allies. Despite the inclusion in the communiqué of the language favored by the United States, there are signs that some NATO members are fearful about pressuring the Communist countries too far on this point.

Some, particularly France and West Germany, have talked about diluting the West's proposals to more limited demands for "increased cultural exchange." Asked whether differences such as this might impair Western solidarity in the Helsinki talks, Mr. Luns replied that there is "a consensus on main principles." However, he also conceded that some differences do exist and left unanswered the question of how far the alliance countries will eventually go in their attempts to influence the security-conference agenda.

Separate Talks Mr. Luns also said that despite the decision to keep the security conference and force-reduction talks separate, the NATO members were all agreed that the agenda for the conference should include some military aspects. He identified these as a general statement of principles on force reduction and so-called "confidence-building measures" the exchanges of information on troop movements.

The emphasis on this was seen as an attempt to assuage the anxieties of those countries that will be left outside the main framework of force-reduction talks. There has been a general understanding that the actual negotiating will be done by those countries within NATO and the Warsaw Pact that have forces committed in Central Europe.

In response to the question of force reductions, Mr. Luns said the NATO countries now have "good

reasons to expect that the Soviet Union and its principal allies will accept the West's invitation to begin preparatory talks. This preparatory phase is tentatively slated to begin at the end of January. Although a definite site has not yet been settled, upon most NATO sources now think it will be Geneva.

Military Machines The idea behind such talks would be to set a basis for starting to dismantle the NATO and Warsaw Pact military machines now poised against each other in Central Europe. The United States is especially anxious to get such negotiations started because of pressure in Congress for reduction of U.S. forces in Europe.

In the communiqué, the ministers referred to the possibility of "arms reductions" by saying, "We believe that the forces of Central Europe should not be increased and should be reduced to a level that would ensure stability and security in Europe as a whole."

This amounted a bit from the language of past NATO communiqués, which had spelled in greater detail the West's interpretation of what it means "balanced." Since troop movements from the center of Europe would give a natural strategic advantage to the Warsaw Pact countries, the West has tended that negotiations should seek a reduction formula in which the Communist bloc would compensate the West by withdrawing larger numbers of forces from Europe.

So far, however, the Soviet Union has given no sign that it is willing to accept this idea. The Russians have used language about reductions not working the "military disadvantage" of any country, and there has been a tendency in NATO circles to interpret this as a "baiting" tactic.

As a result, the appearance of the same language in today's communiqué was seen by many as a gesture toward the Russians that might help smooth the way toward preparatory talks three-reduction negotiations.

According to various reports, the purported ring had been preparing plans for sabotage operations in Europe and then a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

language of past NATO communiqués, which had spelled in greater detail the West's interpretation of what it means "balanced." Since troop movements from the center of Europe would give a natural strategic advantage to the Warsaw Pact countries, the West has tended that negotiations should seek a reduction formula in which the Communist bloc would compensate the West by withdrawing larger numbers of forces from Europe.

So far, however, the Soviet Union has given no sign that it is willing to accept this idea. The Russians have used language about reductions not working the "military disadvantage" of any country, and there has been a tendency in NATO circles to interpret this as a "baiting" tactic.

As a result, the appearance of the same language in today's communiqué was seen by many as a gesture toward the Russians that might help smooth the way toward preparatory talks three-reduction negotiations.

According to various reports, the purported ring had been preparing plans for sabotage operations in Europe and then a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

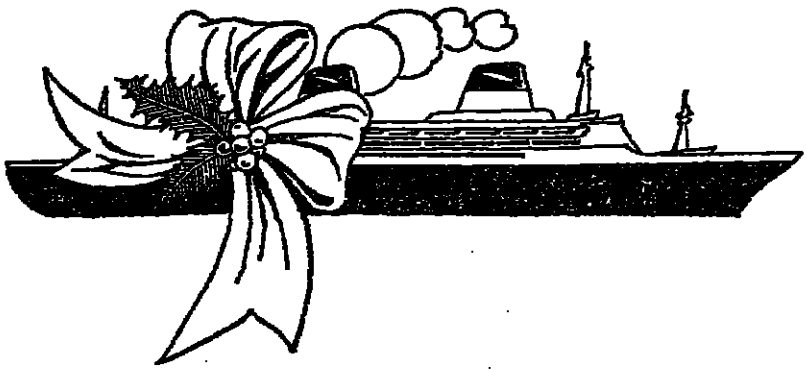
Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

Some or all of the Jewish members of the alleged ring, according to reports, had been first to Europe and then to Damascus where they underwent a week's training in espionage techniques and in arms sabotage. Initial contact between the Jews and the Arab purporting to occur two years ago.

Two of the Arabs arrested, identified as David Samson, 45, a Christian, owner of a hairdressing shop, and Sami Naar, 40, a Muslim, owner of a shoe shop, were released the following year.

## Take France home for Christmas.



Give yourself an original Christmas present. You don't have to leave France behind when you go home.

Our 5 day Christmas vacation-trip to New York sails on December 15th from Le Havre and Southampton (one-class only). A little bit before the Christmas madness.

Relax. Enjoy French cooking. Entertainment.

Do what you want. Arrive in New York fresh and ready for the rush. Even the Christmas rush. Or stay on board for our Winter Caribbean cruises. See your Travel Agent today.

Fares from US \$289 (Le Havre/ New York). Book now for the 1974 Cruise Around the World: January 4/April 3, 1974; 89 days, 23 calls.

FRANCE

French Line: a cruise in itself.



A fairy-world for winter holidays

The boat surrounded by snow-covered forests, hills, and beaches, offering a unique and relaxing experience.

Enjoy swimming pool with sun and sea, tennis, bar, dancing, and more. Relax and enjoy the winter holidays.

SUVRETTA HOUSE ST. MORITZ

For more information, contact us at Tel. 74 491. R. F. Müller, mgr.

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS 1st

16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS 1st

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR

10 RUE D'ANTONY, PARIS 13th

## WEATHER

|            | C  | F  |          |
|------------|----|----|----------|
| ALGAEVA    | 11 | 52 | Overcast |
| AMSTERDAM  | 7  | 45 | Cloudy   |
| ANTWERP    | 7  | 45 | Fair     |
| ATHENS     | 14 | 57 | Cloudy   |
| BELGRADE   | 21 | 48 | Fair     |
| BELMONT    | 7  | 45 | Cloudy   |
| BIRMINGHAM | 7  | 45 | Cloudy   |
| BUDAPEST   | 2  | 36 | Overcast |
| CAROL      | 30 | 68 | Sunny    |
| CAROLINA   | 12 | 4  | Cloudy   |
| CHICAGO    | 19 | 58 | Sunny    |
| COPENHAGEN | 19 | 58 | Sunny    |
| DALLAS     | 19 | 58 | Sunny    |
| DENVER     | 19 | 58 | Sunny    |
| DUBUQUE    | 5  | 36 | Cloudy   |
| EDINBURGH  | 1  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| EL PASO    | 17 | 53 | Overcast |
| FRANKFURT  | 7  | 45 | Cloudy   |
| GENEVA     | 7  | 45 | Rain     |
| HAMPSHIRE  | 15 | 41 | Cloudy   |
| HONOLULU   | 15 | 41 | Cloudy   |
| STANBUL    | 15 | 41 | Cloudy   |
| SAS PALMAS | 20 | 58 | Sunny    |
| SEATTLE    | 10 | 40 | Rain     |
| SINGAPORE  | 10 | 40 | Rain     |
| OSHO       | 10 | 40 | Cloudy   |
| BALEID     | 4  | 48 | Cloudy   |
| ELAN       | 1  | 34 | Rain     |
| EL PASO    | 1  | 34 | Rain     |
| EL PASO    | 1  | 34 | Overcast |
| MOSCOW     | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 | Cloudy   |
| FRANCHI    | 2  | 34 |          |





**GGERS BEWARE**—In an attempt to curb violent crimes in Los Angeles area, police have started using decoys disguised as women to trap potential muggers and rapists. Project is called "street ch." In top photo, male decoy (left) is shown; policewoman. At bottom he is shown minus his hair. Both officers will work in the Hollywood area.



United Press International.

## Pentagon Papers Maneuvers Trial to Start Tuesday

By Martin Arnold

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (NYT).—The pretrial legal maneuvering in the Pentagon case ended yesterday. The trial of the defense attorneys, including Mr. Ellsberg and Anthony J. D. is scheduled to start today.

The hearing concluded the day of the bill of particulars. U.S. District Judge Elmer Byrne Jr. said both sides had something to say, and the defense was given the right to share the same.

The government's bill of particulars was more than a list of legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

The battle over the bill of particulars was more than a fight over legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

The battle over the bill of particulars was more than a fight over legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

The battle over the bill of particulars was more than a fight over legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

The battle over the bill of particulars was more than a fight over legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

The battle over the bill of particulars was more than a fight over legal niceties, for a large part of Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's defense will be based on the fact that though the Pentagon papers were classified top secret, the reality was that the information in the papers was already in the public domain. That is, books, magazines and newspapers had for many years been printing the same information that was contained in the Pentagon papers.

To support this defense, researchers for Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo have taken the bill of particulars and have tried to match it with books and newspaper and magazine articles and statements made by high government officials before the Pentagon papers were made public in The New York Times June 13, 1971.

## Griswold to Retire

# Nixon Renames Kleindienst, Completing 2d Term Cabinet

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (NYT).—President Nixon today completed the naming of his second-term cabinet with the announcement that Richard G. Kleindienst will be retained as attorney general.

The White House also said that Yale law professor Robert H. Bork will replace Solicitor General Edwin N. Griswold, who will retire at the end of the current Supreme Court term next spring.

Mr. Kleindienst, 49, joined the Justice Department as a deputy attorney general in 1969 after serving as national director for field operations in the 1968 Nixon election campaign headed by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell. Mr. Kleindienst was named Mr. Mitchell's successor in late 1971 and was finally confirmed last June after one of the longest and bitterest confirmation hearings in Senate history.

Almost immediately after his confirmation the Justice Department and Mr. Kleindienst were involved in even more political controversy when the Watergate bugging incident came to light.

White House Enemies  
Despite this and the opposition of long-standing enemies at the White House, Mr. Kleindienst was reappointed, reportedly because it was felt that it would have been politically unwise to drop him at this time and face Senate Judiciary Committee confirmation hearings on his successor.

Cabinet members who have been confirmed by the Senate during a President's first term do not have to face another confirmation hearing if they are reappointed for the second term.

However, there have been reports that Mr. Kleindienst will not remain long in the second-term cabinet, and will leave by early 1974 at the latest.

Along with the Kleindienst announcement, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler announced a reshuffling of top Justice Department posts.

Prof. Bork, 45, who was one of the drafters of President Nixon's anti-busing plan, will be deputy solicitor general until Mr. Griswold retires. At that time Jewel Lofant, 50, a Chicago attorney, will become deputy solicitor general, becoming one of the highest-ranking black women in the administration.

5 Aides Leaving  
Mr. Ziegler also announced that five other top Justice Department officials will be replaced, including Deputy Attorney General Ralph K. Erickson, David L. Norman, assistant attorney general in charge of the civil rights division; Jerris Leonard, administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; Roger C. Cramton, assistant attorney general in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel, and Leo M. Peller, assistant attorney general for administration.

The press secretary said that replacements for these five would be named soon. He added that Mr. Erickson and Mr. Norman would be offered appointments as judges while the other three will return to private life.

In addition to the Justice Department announcement, Mr. Ziegler confirmed that two officials of the Interior Department would leave their posts. They are Harrison Loesch, assistant secretary for public land management, and Lewis R.

Brace, commissioner of Indian affairs.

The 11-member Nixon cabinet for the second term is all white and all male. Mr. Ziegler was asked why the President had included neither women nor blacks.

"The President is looking for the best qualified people to fill these posts," Mr. Ziegler said. "He feels the men he has selected are the best individuals."

Mr. Kleindienst, 49, joined the Justice Department as a deputy attorney general in 1969 after serving as national director for field operations in the 1968 Nixon election campaign headed by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell. Mr. Kleindienst was named Mr. Mitchell's successor in late 1971 and was finally confirmed last June after one of the longest and bitterest confirmation hearings in Senate history.

Almost immediately after his confirmation the Justice Department and Mr. Kleindienst were involved in even more political controversy when the Watergate bugging incident came to light.

White House Enemies  
Despite this and the opposition of long-standing enemies at the White House, Mr. Kleindienst was reappointed, reportedly because it was felt that it would have been politically unwise to drop him at this time and face Senate Judiciary Committee confirmation hearings on his successor.

Cabinet members who have been confirmed by the Senate during a President's first term do not have to face another confirmation hearing if they are reappointed for the second term.

However, there have been reports that Mr. Kleindienst will not remain long in the second-term cabinet, and will leave by early 1974 at the latest.

Along with the Kleindienst announcement, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler announced a reshuffling of top Justice Department posts.

Prof. Bork, 45, who was one of the drafters of President Nixon's anti-busing plan, will be deputy solicitor general until Mr. Griswold retires. At that time Jewel Lofant, 50, a Chicago attorney, will become deputy solicitor general, becoming one of the highest-ranking black women in the administration.



Richard G. Kleindienst

## 2 Watergate Defendants Used Special White House Phone

By Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (WP).—Former White House consultant E. Howard Hunt Jr. had a special telephone in the Executive Office Building that was used almost exclusively for conversations with Bernard L. Barker, a co-defendant in the Watergate bugging case, according to a former White House secretary.

The telephone apparently was the only one in the White House complex for which bills were sent to a private home—that of the secretary, Kathleen Chenow.

Miss Chenow told The Washington Post that by prearrangement she would submit the bills to John Campbell, an aide in the office of presidential adviser John Ehrlichman, for payment.

On June 30 it was reported that Mr. Hunt was associated with at least two of the men who were arrested in the break-in and alleged bugging of Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate buildings three days earlier. At the time a White House spokesman stressed that Mr. Hunt was only a part-time consultant whose work involved declassification of the Pentagon papers and "narcotics intelligence."

In addition to being implicated in the Watergate bugging, Mr. Hunt, according to federal investigators, was an important figure in a campaign of spying and disruption against Democratic presidential candidates. Investigators have said the operation was conceived by high White House aides as basic strategy for President Nixon's re-election campaign.

One Man's Use  
Miss Chenow said the private phone, in use from August, 1971, to March, 1972, was intended only for Mr. Hunt's use.

Asked why it was listed in her name at her suburban Alexandria, Va., address, she said: "That's a good question; they apparently wanted it in my name because they didn't want any ties with the White House—for what reason, I don't know."

The telephone company official in charge of White House service confirmed that he had been asked by administration officials to have the phone installed and said that he could recall no such arrangement for anyone else during his 25-year association with the White House.

Miss Chenow, 35, worked during 1971 and early 1972 in an Executive Office Building basement suite shared by Mr. Hunt, G. Gordon Liddy, another Watergate defendant, and David Young, a White House aide who, like Mr. Hunt and Mr. Liddy, was on the Ehrlichman staff.

During a 90-minute telephone interview, Miss Chenow became the first person associated with the White House to confirm that a special team of officials "there was assigned to investigate government leaks to news media."

Miss Chenow said that the team consisted of at least Mr. Young, Mr. Liddy, Mr. Hunt and Bell Krogh—an aide to Mr. Ehrlichman. She said that Mr. Young, for whom she worked as a secretary, made regular reports on the team's investigations to Mr. Ehrlichman.

Asked about the special telephone, Miss Chenow said: "That was Mr. Hunt's phone. It was put in for me to answer and take messages for him." The phone rang "an average of once a week, sometimes two or three times a week," said Miss Chenow, and the caller usually identified himself as Bernard Barker.

"The Only One"  
"He was about the only one who ever called," Miss Chenow said. She was among the witnesses who testified before the grand jury that indicted Barker, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Liddy and four other men on charges of conspiring to bug Democratic headquarters at the Watergate.

Referring to outgoing calls by Mr. Hunt, Miss Chenow said: "I remember him calling Mr. Barker and his wife—nobody else."

On occasion, said Miss Chenow, Mr. Liddy "might have used the phone to talk to somebody Mr. Hunt had placed a call to."

After the bills for the phone service were mailed to her home, Miss Chenow continued, she sent them to John Campbell of the Domestic Council staff... so the White House would pay them. Apparently it had been arranged.

Asked who made the arrangements for installing the telephone and the billing procedure, she said: "Mr. Hunt, Mr. Young and Mr. Liddy. They had talked to

## Wallace Says He Could Have Beaten Nixon

On Own Platform,  
With Party Backing

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 8 (AP).—Gov. George C. Wallace said yesterday he could have defeated President Nixon in last month's election if the Democrats had nominated him on the platform he advocated.

He also said he looks for "the rejuvenation and reorganization" of the Democratic party as a result of the defeat of Sen. George McGovern.

And he said he would remain active in the party, perhaps as a presidential candidate again, if the rejuvenation occurs.

Gov. Wallace's comments came in an interview before tomorrow's meeting of the Democratic National Committee, which is expected to focus on a demand for the ouster of Jean Westwood as chairman.

The governor said he was unsure whether he would attend, but that if he did he probably would spend most of his time talking with party leaders rather than addressing the group.

He was asked if, in view of the support he received in Democratic primaries before he was wounded in an assassination attempt last May 15, he felt he could have won the presidential election as the Democratic nominee.

"Yes, I could have won the race," he replied. "It would have been a close race, but I could very well have won on the platform I'm talking about and as the Democratic candidate."

Gov. Wallace, who has said before that he may run for the Democratic nomination again in 1976, said yesterday that while his immediate goal is to get the party "oriented toward the middle," he is not ruling out the possibility of another presidential race.

He also stated that many leaders in the Democratic party have said privately he could have beaten Mr. Nixon. "They may not say so in print, but I have heard some of the leaders of the party from other parts of the country say so."

He declined to identify them because, he said, "it may not be good for them in their particular district or area in which they live to have said that privately."

He said the party faces oblivion unless it changes. "I don't have any intention at this time of changing parties," he said, adding, however, that he would dissociate himself from the national Democratic party if it "goes its same course."

In addition to looking for leaks on the Pentagon papers, she said, the team also attempted to determine how syndicated columnist Jack Anderson had obtained confidential White House memos on administration policy related to the India-Pakistan war.



George Wallace

## Court Backs Right Of Journalists to Protect Sources

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (NYT).—A journalist's right to refuse to disclose a confidential news source was affirmed in a civil case yesterday by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

The affirmation vigorously supported a lower court's decision in the case of Alfred Balk, now editor of the Columbia Journalism Review, who refused to identify the source of a magazine article he wrote in 1962 about racial discrimination in real estate.

In a decision written by Judge Irving R. Kaufman, with the concurrence of Judge J. Joseph Smith and Judge William H. Mulligan, the Court of Appeals emphasized "a paramount public interest in the maintenance of a vigorous, aggressive and independent press."

"It is axiomatic, and a principle fundamental to our constitutional way of life, that where the press remains free so too will a people remain free," Judge Kaufman declared.

"Freedom of the press may be stifled by direct or, more subtly, by indirect restraints. Happily, the First Amendment tolerates neither, absent a concern so compelling as to override the precious rights of freedom of speech and the press."

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

SALT II Progresses  
GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for an hour and 45 minutes today in their new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, SALT II. Sources reported "progress continued" on a separate working group that is to prepare the setting up of a standing watching commission provided for under the first SALT accord on defensive arms.

## Narcotics-Film Actor Jailed on Drug Count

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (UPI).—A New York City actor who had a bit role in the movie "The French Connection"—a film about drug-smuggling—went to prison Wednesday for smuggling into the country cocaine with a street-sale value estimated at \$1.5 million.

Norman A. Gibbs, 24, who pleaded guilty Oct. 24, was sentenced to four years in prison by a U. S. District Court judge. Gibbs was arrested at the International Airport here July 23 after customs agents found 14 pounds of cocaine in the false bottom of his suitcase, which had been brought from Acapulco, Mexico.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the  
**DIAMOND**  
for you  
**This Xmas**

... buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

**INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES**  
diamond bourse,  
51, boulevard de la Woluwe  
1050 Brussels, Belgium  
tel: 02/71.93.55

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED

**HOTEL CARLYLE**

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants.

MANHATTAN AT 15TH ST., NEW YORK  
CARLYLE THEATRE NEW YORK  
TELE: 62-9771

**FREDDY**

PERFUMES  
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone: RIC. 78-04

A piece of jewelry should not merely suit the woman who wears it. It should also suit the rest of the jewelry she's wearing.

**GIBELIN**

... the most beautiful woman in the world... the most beautiful woman in the world... the most beautiful woman in the world...

## GEMS

Investment or gift to a loved one? Purchase with confidence at the world's largest gem market. We carry size and quality required. 4 back guarantee. Certified by registered Americanologist with 27 years experience.

Wholesale and retail color photographs and color slides.

Bangkok Gem Exchange, Suite 122, 100 Rong Mee Road, Bangkok 5, Thailand.



## 2 British By-Election Results Shock to Both Major Parties

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UPI).—In two suburban by-elections for Parliament today, British voters delivered a simple message to the ruling Conservative party and its chief opposition, Labor.

The message said: We don't much like either one of you.

The Tories were swamped in Sutton and Cheam, a seat in a stockbroker belt they had carried easily in the 1970 general election.

They hung on narrowly in Uxbridge, a suburb of worker and middle-class voters. But even there, the Conservative margin over Labor was reduced and four rightist candidates ran surprisingly well.

The largely Conservative press here is interpreting all this as a stunning defeat for Harold Wilson, the former prime minister who leads Labor. It surely is that.

His party, badly split between pro and anti-Common Market, had been favored to take Uxbridge, a constituency heavily populated with Heathrow Airport workers.

High prices, heavy unemployment and discontent with Britain's maldistributed income should have played into Labor's

hands. But the swing vote apparently went to a quartet of candidates complaining about Asian immigrants and about the Common Market. This fringe four collected 12 percent of the ballots.

### Liberal Victory

Thirty months ago, the comfortable south of London suburb of Sutton and Cheam gave the Tories a handsome edge of nearly 13,000 over Labor's man. This time, the constituency's well-heeled rebels gave the Liberal party candidate a striking margin of more than 7,000 over the badly trailing Tory. Labor's candidate got less than 3,000 votes and two fringe anti-immigrant, anti-market candidates picked up nearly as much.

The tiny Liberal party now increases its strength in the Commons to eight. Since there are 630 members, it is still little more than a splinter's splinter.

But the big turnaround at Sutton and Cheam led Liberal chairman Jeremy Thorpe to claim, "the most staggering by-election result since the war."

In fact, the Liberal party all but disappeared as a serious force in British political life 40 years ago. The solid trade union support for Labor insures that it will be at least second.

### Unhappy Voters

This is the second Liberal by-election triumph in less than two months. In late October, the party captured Rochdale from Labor.

The point of all this appears to be that when major party voters are unhappy, they put a Liberal in, especially if no general election is at stake.

Conservative rank-and-filers have been grumbling for months over Prime Minister Edward Heath's conduct. They do not like his switch from attacking to collaborating with unions; his open door to Asian immigrants with British passports; his turnabout from advocating free, competitive markets to subsidizing distressed firms and imposing wage and price controls.

Mr. Heath, however, remains supremely confident that these are temporary aberrations. He is banking on what he regards as a blindly led and divided Labor party to return the Conservatives to office at a general election timed to suit himself.

When it comes, perhaps in the spring of 1974 and possibly later, Mr. Heath thinks he will have demonstrated that his policies have produced a modern, prosperous and outward-looking Britain.

He may be right. But meanwhile, the voters have spurned "promises, promises" by both major parties.



**SOLDIER GIRL**—They've been in the Danish Army since last year and follow basically the same training course as men. They've turned out to be such good soldiers, that both the government and the girls are happy about the project, which is no longer an experiment but an integral part of country's life.

## Big U.K. Labor Woes Loom As Union Snubs Court Fine

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Reuters).—

The leaders of a 1,200,000-member trade union today set course for a major industrial conflict when they decided not to pay a £50,000 fine for contempt of court.

The seven-man executive of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers instead called upon the membership to "defend the policy of the union" in refusing to cooperate with the National Industrial Relations Court, which imposed the hefty penalty.

The union does not recognize this court, set up under the Conservative government's controversial law on industrial relations, and has boycotted its hearings. Hugh Scanlon, the union president, later told newsmen that his members must determine what action to take and that there was no specific decision on strike action.

But a showdown of some sort seemed inevitable unless the union backed down from its continued defiance of a ruling from a legally constituted court, industrial observers forecast.

The defiant union had previously been fined £5,000, with

£2,000 costs, for contempt on the same dispute concerning factory worker James Goad.

Four years ago Mr. Goad refused to join an unofficial strike. A union "kangaroo" court ordered him to give his earnings during the strike to a charity and then banned Mr. Goad from participating in union affairs when he declined to do so.

Mr. Goad won an order from the National Industrial Relations Court instructing the union to let him attend union branch meetings at Sudbury, eastern England.

The court president, Sir John Donaldson, said today that the union's deliberate disobedience of this order constituted a serious contempt of court.

The union had overstepped the limits of lawful protest and should review its policy of boycotting the court at once, he said.

Sir John ruled that the £50,000 fine must be paid on or before next Friday, or else sequestrators would seize the money from union funds and an additional £5,000 for costs.

## Death Squads Kill Another Man in Belfast

### 2 More Explosions Shake City Center

BELFAST, Dec. 8 (AP).—Northern Ireland's murder squads claimed their 106th victim of the year today when two assassins boarded a crowded Belfast bus and shot a man dead in front of horrified passengers.

An 18-year-old British soldier died later of the head wounds he suffered when gunmen opened fire on a Saracen armored car in Belfast Wednesday.

Meanwhile, two bombs rocked the center of the city as detectives searched for the ex-coupons of another victim, shot dead yesterday.

In today's shooting the killers jumped on the bus at it rounded a corner in the Castle Road district of east Belfast. They rushed to the upper deck, shot the man at close range and fled.

The victim, who was not named, was the second since Britain's chief minister for Northern Ireland, William Whitelaw, set up a Murder Task Force two days ago.

Earlier, detectives of the task force were working on several tip-offs in the hunt for the killers of Ernest Elliott, 28-year-old "lieutenant colonel" in the Ulster Defense Association, a Protestant paramilitary vigilante group. He was found yesterday with what police described as "terrible head injuries" and bullet wounds. The body was found in the back of a panel truck in Belfast.

A bomb blasted a typewriter store in King Street Mews near the city center. The explosion, which caused widespread damage in an area crowded with shops, came 15 minutes after four armed men planted a bomb and told the store staff to leave.

## 13 Yugoslav Soldiers Killed in Explosion

LIJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, Dec. 8 (AP).—Thirteen Yugoslav soldiers were killed and five persons seriously injured Wednesday when an old school in the village of Grgarske Ravne, in Slovenia, was destroyed by an explosion, Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said. The circumstances of the blast were unclear.

A detachment of 15 soldiers were using the school as temporary quarters while they were building a nearby road. Tanjug quoted an official as saying that a small, powerful explosive used for construction purposes, had been set off.

## For Individuals Buying in Advance

## Airlines Optimistic on Lower Fare

GENEVA, Dec. 8 (UPI).—Airlines flying the North Atlantic today ended a week of negotiating over new fare structures on an optimistic note with a radical new plan before them, sources at the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said.

The 40 airlines, all members of IATA, suspended their talks about new transatlantic fares which would come into force next April 1, to allow airline representatives time to consult their headquarters, a IATA spokesman said.

He said they would discuss "completely" new proposals when they reconvened next Tuesday. He did not elaborate.

IATA sources said the new plan concerned lower individual fares for tickets bought in advance. They said the concept of group excursion fares was now on the way out.

The need for a new fare structure for the regular airlines stems from the fierce and increasing competition from charter companies.

The IATA sources said some low individual fares were now under discussion whereby 25 percent of the ticket's value would have

to be purchased three months in advance. They said the idea now is to arrange an interim plan which would run until Jan. 1, 1973.

During this period, negotiators would continue to present plans for restructuring fares for the winter of 1974.

The IATA sources said one of the new package fares might be "stop-over" charges a tag to about \$15 extra per passenger.

They said the new fares would be a surprise as, in mid-1973, airlines were still talking terms of low-cost group fares and several airlines presenting a gloomy future.

The IATA spokesman is week of hard negotiations expected, adding: "The airlines will not only have to be new levels of fares but at economic implications."

The spokesman said the airlines were fighting the airlines have lost profits much as \$170 million this year.

## Cuba Fishing Vessel Brought To U.S. in Apparent Hijack

By H.D.S. Greenway

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI).—A Cuban fishing vessel, apparently hijacked on the high seas, was brought into Key West, Fla., Wednesday night by the U.S. Coast Guard, the State Department said yesterday.

The 24-foot Maria Magdalena, of Havana registry, had five Cubans aboard. Three have asked to remain in the United States, according to the State Department, and two have asked to return to Cuba.

The incident comes at a particularly delicate stage of negotiations between the United States and Cuba over an agreement covering the hijacking of ships and airplanes and an unusual blanket of secrecy has been thrown over the case. Federal agencies in Florida were referring all inquiries to the Department of State yesterday.

A federal official said the boat was "definitely hijacked," but the Department of State would say only that the men were being questioned "to determine the full facts."

Sighted on Wednesday

The Cuban fishing vessel was first sighted Wednesday afternoon adrift at sea by an American fishing boat and was brought into Key West under tow by the Coast Guard.

The three men who wanted to stay in the United States were reportedly in their 20s while the two men who wanted to return to Cuba were in their 30s or 40s. Newsmen saw U.S. immigration officials take possession of a rusty looking gun and a knife.

The three who want to remain are being held in Miami and the two who want to return to Cuba

are at the Key West Naval Station.

In a related development, the Mexican government announced Wednesday that the Cubans had refused to return the nine men involved in the hijacking of a Mexican airliner to Cuba on Nov. 8. But at the same time Cuba proposed a bilateral agreement with Mexico which the Cubans said would "contain effective measures against other similar crimes" involving ships and airplanes.

"Politically Motivated"

The Cubans said that the nine Mexicans had been "politically motivated" and that it would be against Cuban "revolutionary concepts" to return them, but that the men would be put on trial before a Cuban tribunal.

The Cubans also said they would ask the tribunal to return to Mexico the \$30,000 and the weapons which the hijackers had taken by force.

The refusal to extradite the nine Mexicans combined with a promise to try them before a tribunal is consistent with the recently adopted Cuban position vis-à-vis the four Americans who hijacked a Southern Airways jet to Cuba in November.

The Cuban willingness to return the ransom money to Mexico went beyond anything offered to the United States, but it is understood that the Cubans have agreed to allow the tribunal to decide what happens to the \$3 million extorted from Southern Airways.

This is a departure from past procedure, when the Cubans have just kept the money taken from U.S. hijackers as a matter of form.

to be purchased three months in advance. They said the idea now is to arrange an interim plan which would run until Jan. 1, 1973.

During this period, negotiators would continue to present plans for restructuring fares for the winter of 1974.

The IATA sources said one of the new package fares might be "stop-over" charges a tag to about \$15 extra per passenger.

They said the new fares would be a surprise as, in mid-1973, airlines were still talking terms of low-cost group fares and several airlines presenting a gloomy future.

The IATA spokesman is week of hard negotiations expected, adding: "The airlines will not only have to be new levels of fares but at economic implications."

The spokesman said the airlines were fighting the airlines have lost profits much as \$170 million this year.

## Canada Bans Charter Airlin

### For Rules Brea

OTTAWA, Dec. 8 (UPI).—Donaldson International Air Transport Corp. charter airline has been banned from operating flights to Canada after it broke rules.

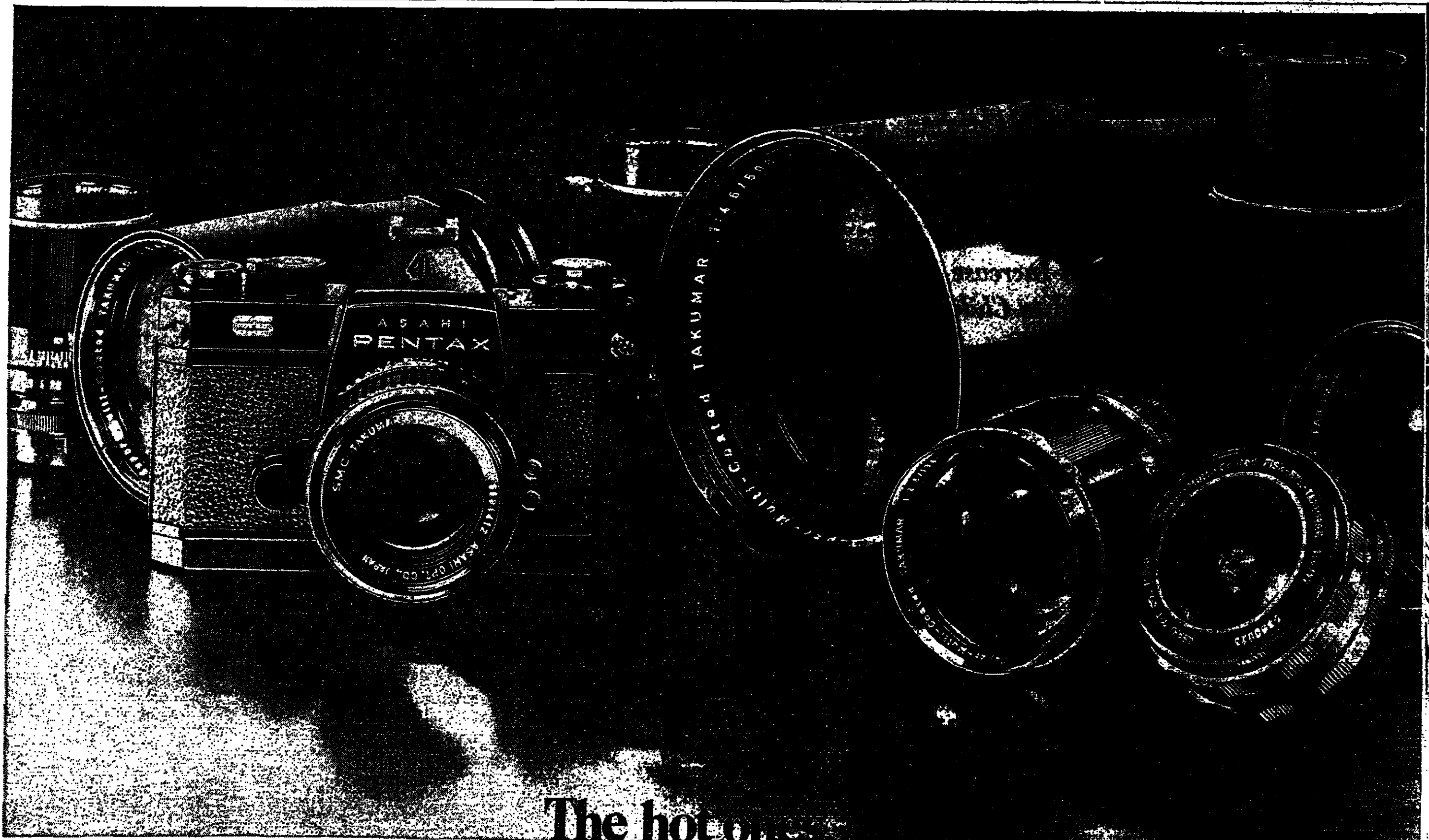
A Canadian Transport Minister spokesman said yesterday that Donaldson will be allowed to complete its Christmas-New Year holiday charter flights with last one ending Jan. 14.

The ban is the second in a series of actions taken by the Transport Minister to enforce rules against charter airlines. The first was a ban on a Swiss charter carrier from its last August.

The commission said it took action against Donaldson because of a breach of charter rules July 29 flight to London Toronto. Donaldson had received permission to operate a flight to London from Vancouver with a technical stop in Toronto. The commission said in a letter that it discovered flight was actually scheduled Toronto to London.

A year-flight inspection turned up 82 persons who bought tickets from a New York agent. None of these passengers were members of the original group, as is required by charter rules.

Donaldson canceled the route-London flight when commission inspector reported findings to the airline.



## The hot ones

Way out in front, right down the line. And no close seconds. That's Asahi Pentax. It's the one name that amateur and professional

photographers alike agree on — the winner whether its cameras you're talking about, or lenses, or both. *The hot ones.* Everywhere.

Tomorrow, today. The Asahi Pentax ES is the world's first SLR camera with a fully automatic electronic shutter. It's brand new!

Light years ahead of the field are Asahi's S.M.C. Takumar lenses. No flare, no ghost, no light loss. In a full range of focal lengths.

ASAHIPENTAX



## Watered-Down Resolution

N Assembly Asks All States  
Not to Aid Israeli Occupation

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., 8 (Reuters).—The General Assembly today requested the Security Council to take "all appropriate steps" to obtain the full and speedy implementation of its resolution setting guidelines for peace in the Middle East.

Completing more than a week of debate, during which Arab leaders repeatedly called for action against Israel, the Assembly stopped short of endorsing that appeal but invited all states to avoid "actions in the field of aid" that could constitute

recognition of Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

A move by U.S. Ambassador George Bush for a separate vote on that key paragraph was rejected by 64 votes to 25, with 34 abstaining. Britain and France were among the abstainers.

The substantive resolution was approved by 86 votes to seven with 31 abstentions. Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands were among the members which voted for it. The United States and China were in the group of abstainers.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoa said the resolution would be treated "in a manner befitting a spurious document."

Voting against it, he said the draft remained "iniquitous" despite attempts to "cleanse" it.

The resolution was watered down yesterday by amendments submitted by Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Italy. As a result, Algeria, Iraq, South Yemen, Libya and Syria called it to weak and were absent when the vote was taken.

These were the main points in the 12 operative paragraphs of the document:

• The Assembly called on the Israelis to respond favorably to the peace initiative of Gunnar V. Jarring, the UN Middle East representative.

• The Assembly expressed its full support for the efforts of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Mr. Jarring and declared "once more that the acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible and that, consequently, territories thus occupied must be restored."

• It reaffirmed that the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East should include the application of both of these principles: Withdrawal of Israeli forces from territories occupied in the "recent conflict," and termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the right of every state to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force.

• Israel was invited to declare publicly its adherence to the principle of non-annexation through force.

• It called "upon all states not to recognize any such changes and measures carried out by Israel in the occupied territories" and invited them to "avoid actions, including actions in the field of aid, that could constitute recognition of that occupation." (This was the paragraph on which Ambassador Bush asked for a separate vote.)

Israelis Find Way  
to Get Uranium  
from the Negev

TEL AVIV, Dec. 8 (AP).—Scientists have developed a new process for extracting uranium from phosphate rocks in the Negev Desert, a nuclear expert

Yehiel Yakir, of Israel's research center in the Negev, said the method used on extracting uranium by-product in the process of producing phosphoric acid phosphate rocks.

Yakir made the announcement yesterday at a conference where a Hebrew University professor disclosed that appears to be large deposits of quality tungsten, copper and other minerals were discovered in the Sinai Desert, freed from Egypt in the 1967

war. Yacov Ben-Tor said that indications of mineral deposits were found in a five-survey of the Sinai, which was a continuation of Israel's Desert.

the uranium process, Mr. said, the phosphates, with hydrochloric acid, sediment with a 10 percent

uranium content. Tel Aviv said the uranium for its reactors from the United States and France, said a spokesman for the Israeli Atomic Energy Commission.

## F General to Retire

PORT GARDY, Dec. 8 (UPI).—Forty Gen. David A. Burt, who has been deputy commander in chief of the U.S. Second Command for the past two and a half years, will retire on March 1, it was announced yesterday.



FACTORY BLAST—Part of Royal Netherlands Explosives Plant in Muiden that was leveled Friday by a heavy explosion leaving two dead, one missing and 18 injured. Force of blast, the second at the factory in six years, destroyed the building, shattered heavy machinery, uprooted nearby trees and shattered windows in nearby towns.

## And Plan to 'Remodel Japan'

## Elections for Diet to Test Tanaka Regime

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Dec. 8 (UPI).—With the first major test of his national political appeal a few days away, Premier Kakuei Tanaka has asked voters for the mandate and legislative backing to "remodel Japan" in the years ahead.

Newspaper polls and pundits' forecasts indicate that Mr. Tanaka's ruling Liberal Democratic party will easily retain its working majority in the 481-member Diet as a result of this Sunday's general election, though it may wind up with a dozen or so fewer seats than it occupies at the present time.

Under the circumstances, such a result would be considered a victory for the colorful, gravely voiced new premier who assumed the leadership of his party and the nation in July. Because of mistakes by the political opposition, the LDP won an unusually large majority in the previous election three years ago—but voter dissatisfaction and boredom in the meantime seemed likely to bring grave losses if former party leader Eisaku Sato remained in power.

The fear of such serious reverses was an important factor in the party's decision to pass over several elder statesmen in favor of Mr. Tanaka, 54, who offers the public a vibrant new personality and promises new policies and quick actions to match.

In an address Wednesday to several thousand people in the public square of Chiba, 20 miles southeast of central Tokyo, Mr. Tanaka placed primary emphasis on his "remodeling plan" to distribute industry and population more evenly throughout the Japanese islands and thus reverse the well-advanced trend toward concentration in a few overcrowded cities.

Some 32 percent of the nation's people live on 1 percent of its land area in the urban cores of Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya, the premier declared. By dispersing the people while conserving national growth, he promised, it should be possible for increasing numbers of Japanese to own their own houses rather than live in small apartments and to have a good job wherever they wish to reside.

The political opposition contends that the "remodeling" plan would spread pollution and social ills throughout the country without making essential reforms, and that Mr. Tanaka and his party are too much in the sway of big business to make fundamental changes.

## New Zealand Cabinet

WELLINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP).—New Zealand's new prime minister, Norman E. Kirk, named a 20-member Labor party cabinet today with himself as foreign minister. Mr. Kirk said his government did not propose to withdraw from Vietnam, as it has said it would do from the South East Asia Treaty Organization, but would cut military ties and seek nonmilitary ones.

## Pompidou to Visit Japan

PARIS, Dec. 8 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou will visit Japan in January, 1974, the government said yesterday. The announcement was made two days after officials said that Mr. Pompidou would visit the Soviet Union early in 1973.

U.S. Cracks  
Another Big  
Heroin Ring

Indicts 16; Received  
Aid From 7 Countries

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (UPI).—Citing the cooperation of officials in seven countries on three continents, federal authorities yesterday announced the tracking of an international smuggling ring which allegedly brought two tons of heroin into the United States over the last two years.

John E. Ingersoll, director of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, announced the indictment of 16 persons, including six in New York and two in Miami, on charges of conspiring to smuggle into the United States close to 600 pounds of heroin—conservatively valued by bureau officials at \$14.3 million "on the street."

Mr. Ingersoll said that the ring is believed to be one of the largest ever uncovered, and that the latest arrests will "knock off balance" major international heroin traffickers.

Named as leader of the ring, and a defendant, was André Gactan Condemine, a French national who disappeared in France under suspicious circumstances three weeks ago. Authorities believe he may have been murdered.

Mr. Ingersoll said that since last January police in seven countries have seized half a ton of heroin and arrested 27 persons believed to have obtained their heroin through the ring. Some of those arrested were named in today's indictment.

The indictment says six of the defendants distributed 128 pounds of heroin in July, 1971, which arrived concealed in a Volvo automobile imported by Josef Vienne, a Belgian tourist. Mr. Vienne was named as an unindicted co-conspirator.

The government said that when the heroin was unloaded from the car the defendants overlooked 12 to 16 pounds of the drug, which went back to Europe when Mr. Vienne returned and was spotted by Belgian authorities.

Mr. Ingersoll said most of the drug came in through the South American route, although some, such as the alleged car shipments, came directly from Europe.

## Mild Quake in Tokyo

TOKYO, Dec. 8 (UPI).—A mild earthquake shook Tokyo and its neighboring cities today, temporarily halting transport service. Police said there were no casualties or damage reports.

Army Finds Drug Use Gaining  
Among Troops in W. Germany

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI).—The drug epidemic that once ranged through U.S. forces in Vietnam has hit Army units in Europe, with every indication the threat will worsen before it gets better, Pentagon officials say.

Unannounced urine tests of troops in Europe show 3.8 percent of the men were using drugs in October, compared to fewer than 1 percent a year ago, according to official Pentagon figures. In Vietnam, the results have reversed, with drug users detected falling to 1.5 percent in October from the record high of 5.6 percent a year ago.

(The Defense Department's chief doctor said yesterday that the "totally out of hand" abuse of heroin by American troops in Vietnam in early 1971 has been brought under control, the Associated Press reported.)

The optimistic note by Dr. Richard S. Wilbur, assistant secretary of defense for health and environment, was echoed on the domestic front by President Nixon's chief drug adviser, Dr. Jerome Jaffe.

Dr. Jaffe said there is a

"glimmer of hope" that heroin use domestically "may be leveling off . . . may be going down."

The two men made their statements at a special conference on "medical complications of drug abuse" sponsored by the American Medical Association.

In an interview, Army Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub, deputy assistant secretary of defense in charge of the drug and alcohol abuse programs, said, "We have had intelligence that heroin is going to be an increasing problem in Europe."

Other officials said the problem stems from the use of opiates (opium, heroin, morphine and cocaine), which come from Turkey and sent on to the profitable North American market.

Concentrated police efforts have put a crimp in the North Atlantic traffic, so drug merchants have apparently diverted some of their stock to Germany. There U.S. troops are the primary target, but German nationals, once almost immune to the drug cult, are also being drawn to it.

A 'Rightist Conspiracy' Seen  
In Attack on Mrs. Marcos

From Wire Dispatches  
MANILA, Dec. 8.—Government authorities said today that the attack on the Philippines' first lady, Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos, was part of a "rightist-coup d'état conspiracy."

Information Secretary Francisco S. Tatad made the statement during the opening of a business conference. He said the conspiracy against President Ferdinand E. Marcos's leadership that began in December, 1969, "can only be expected to continue until it is fully liquidated."

Mr. Tatad said the attempt on the life of Mrs. Marcos "put our nation on notice that we have not entirely subdued the political passion, bitterness and the violence that have long sought to claim the life of our president in the hands of his enemies."

Mrs. Marcos was reported resting comfortably at suburban Makati Medical Center. She suffered deep cuts in the hands and arms from an unidentified assailant during a civic ceremony in nearby Pasay City.

Police today said first investigations showed the assailant wanted to kill President Marcos, but when he did not appear at the ceremony, attacked Mrs. Marcos. Capt. Ricardo Villanueva of the Manila Metropolitan (military) Command identified the attacker

as Carlos Dimaali of Cuenca, Batangas Province, 60 miles southwest of Manila.

Capt. Villanueva said Dimaali's two sisters and another man, believed to be a brother, were undergoing questioning after they tried to claim the assailant's body.

Investigators quoted one of the sisters as saying Dimaali had admitted recently, "How is it to kill the president?"

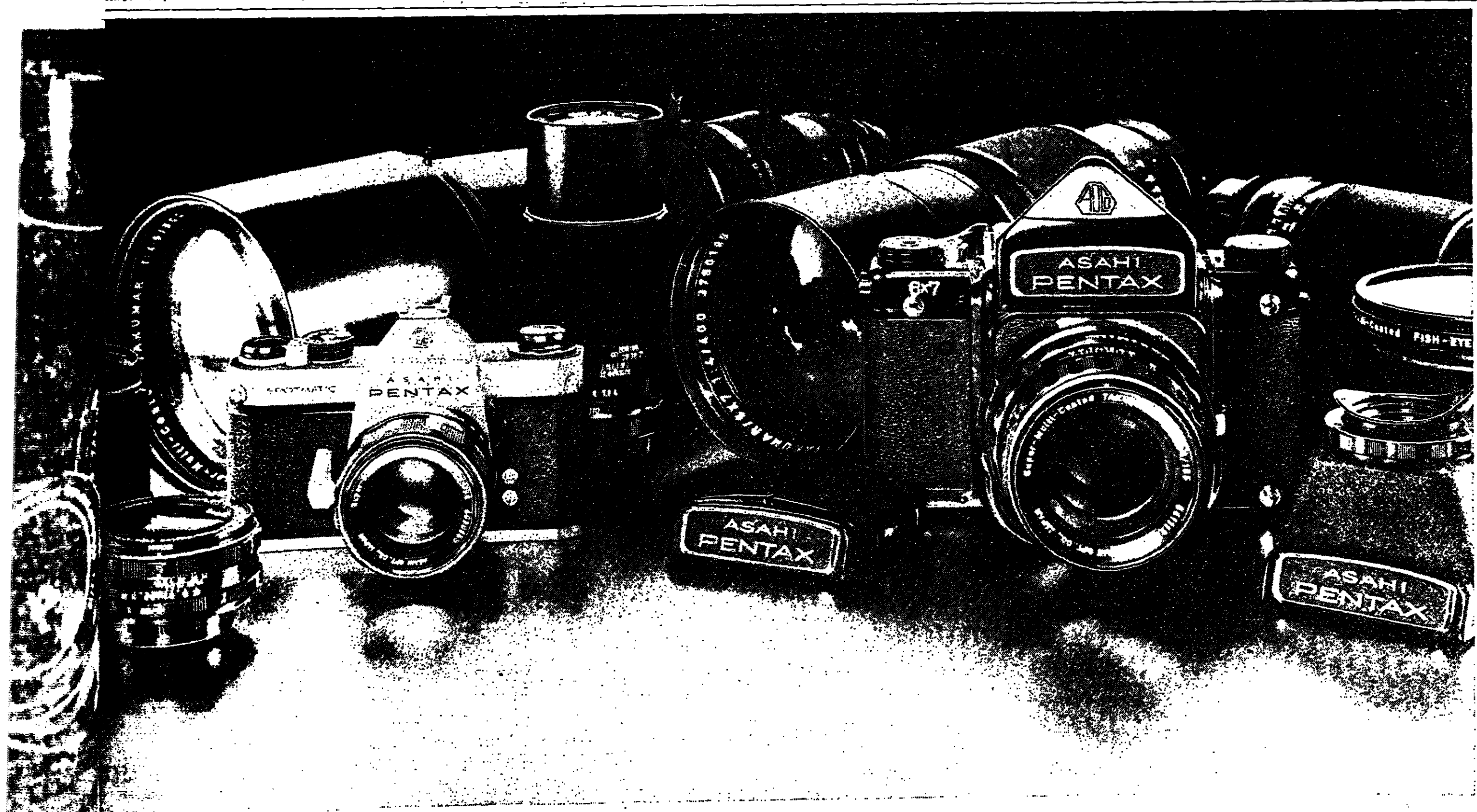
President Marcos today accepted a telephone offer from President Nixon that Dr. Robert Chase of Stanford University, a bone specialist, fly to Manila to assist.

President Marcos spent the night at his wife's bedside and today attended a mass in a chapel on the hospital's ninth floor.

Mr. Tatad said Mr. Marcos's imposition of martial law "will continue to mobilize its enemies. They will persist in the belief that their goals can be achieved by putting an end to the lives of our leaders, that their control of government can only be founded on the death of the president."

## 34 Nations Adjourn

HELSINKI, Dec. 8 (AP).—The 34-nation consultations for the European conference on security and cooperation adjourned today for the weekend to study various proposals for the future work of the meeting.



World's favorite single lens reflex camera, the Spotmatic is the best seller in the whole Asahi Pentax line. Check the features!

The ideal format—that's what they're saying about the new Asahi Pentax 6x7. Big pictures, small camera maneuverability!

For Christmas, you can't beat an Asahi Pentax. And if you don't find what you want on these pages, see your dealer. He has all these.

fine products, plus many more.

**ASAHI PENTAX**

Asahi Pentax cameras and Takumar lenses are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.



## The Peaceful War

Israel is closer to peace with Jordan than it has ever been with any of its other Arab neighbors. Trade flourishes, the bridges across the Jordan River cease-fire line are jammed with travelers in both directions. Arab-language newspapers and periodicals move back and forth, residents of both countries watch each other's television programs as a matter of course. Israeli-made goods and Israeli citizens are not yet welcome in Jordan, but Israel's leaders are realistic enough to separate the symbolic from the meaningful. The two countries have demonstrated a tacit military cooperation against a common enemy, the Palestinian guerrillas, and King Hussein has repeatedly forsworn the option of war against Israel.

If the Hashemite king and his Israeli neighbors are able to coexist this comfortably, why do they not go the whole way and sign the first genuine peace treaty of the Arab-Israeli conflict? Part of the answer is contained in the ostensibly conciliatory remarks of Foreign Minister Abba Eban the other day. King Hussein "would not emerge from negotiations with everything he seeks," Mr. Eban said, but "he would come out with a very great deal more than he has now." The problem is that the "very great deal"

that Israel proffers still seems to fall far short of what Hussein would need to justify with his Arab brothers the startling step of making peace with Israel. Even his conservative brother monarchs in Islam, like King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, would not be likely to endorse any deal that left access to the holy mosques even under "special status," only to the goodwill of the Israelis.

Mr. Eban also asserted that Jerusalem must be the "capital of Israel alone." The geography could easily permit a future Arab or Palestinian capital complex to the east of the city center as the Israeli Knesset and new ministerial buildings are now to the west—and both would still be in Jerusalem. Jordanians recognize as well as Israelis that the holy city should not again be divided. It is not helpful to argue that even in peace no Arab state could be allowed to proclaim as its capital part of a city called Jerusalem.

The conclusion is inevitable that both Israel and Jordan regard the present coexistence as preferable to a negotiation in which both sides would have to make concessions. Israel holds the ground, and perceives no threat from the east; Hussein finds more value in nursing the grievance of Jerusalem lost than receiving only partial satisfaction.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Pragmatism at the UN

The heavy vote in a committee of the United Nations last week in favor of an American proposal to cut the maximum assessed contribution to 25 percent represents not so much a victory for the United States as a triumph of pragmatism on behalf of the international organization itself. If this Finance Committee action is upheld by the General Assembly, as expected, the United Nations will have wisely reduced its dependence on its increasingly uncertain chief financial backer. At the same time, it will have improved chances for substantial and sustained American support by averting a confrontation that would only strengthen its foes here.

The large number of abstentions from the Finance Committee vote indicates that many members remain resentful of this move by the organization's wealthiest member. Many regard the budget-cutting bid, which will

save the United States a mere \$13 million, as indicative of a more general decline in American support for international cooperation.

Efforts of the U.S. delegation to dispel these fears would be more persuasive if Washington moved quickly and vigorously to carry out in full the proposals of a presidential commission on the UN which said: "In recommending that the United States seek a reduction of the percentage of its assessment for the regular budget, the commission wishes to emphasize that it is in no way proposing any diminution of the overall commitment of U.S. resources to the UN system. Each reduction of the U.S. share of the regular budget must be clearly matched by at least a corresponding increase in U.S. contributions to one or more of the voluntary budgets or funds in the UN system."

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Computer Hypochondria

The Apollo-17 astronauts are now tens of thousands of miles away on their historic trek to the moon. But for more than two-and-a-half hours late Wednesday night and early Thursday morning it looked as if they might not take off. The automatic cutoff of launch preparations just 30 seconds before scheduled liftoff created an unprecedented situation, but the problems then posed were successfully overcome by the large and ingenious Apollo ground support team. The lessons implicit in this incident have wider applicability than just the Apollo program now approaching its end.

At the root of the delay was a case of what might be called computer hypochondria. The computerized inspection system monitoring the last minutes of the Apollo launch procedure indicated that certain liquid oxygen tanks were not pressurized when, in fact, the pressurization had been accomplished manually by engineers on the ground. After the automatic delay thus imposed on the original launch, the Apollo ground crew had to figure out a way of preventing a repetition of the incident. The engineers spoke of "working around" the problem, others might speak of a sort of "psychiatric fix" that cured the

computer's hypochondria, or at least prevented it from delaying the launch a second time.

The problem is a general one in a world increasingly entrusting its security to machines, photoelectric sensors and computers. Any alarm system—whether it be in the heart of the nation's defenses against nuclear attack or in a corner grocery store whose owner fears burglars—can give false as well as correct alarms. Still worse, some alarm systems are so addicted to false alarms—like the boy who cried wolf—that when they give a correct alarm, it may be disregarded. Analysis of a recent airplane crash in Britain has focused on the probability that the crew went to its death because it ignored a trouble signal the crew did not believe.

How can false signals of trouble be distinguished from serious warnings? That is a central question in much of human life. Realization of the problem helps avoid the naive delusion that any major area of concern can be left unthinkingly to automatic systems rigidly programmed and incapable of that most human of qualities, intuitive judgment.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Vietnam Cease-Fire Chances

Both Vietnamese sides have been stocking up for further fighting if necessary. The chances of a cease-fire breaking down (assuming that it is accepted in the first place) are high because of the frailty of what is known of the measures to follow. If the record of previous supervised cease-fires in Indochina is any guide, the Vietnamese sides will have an interest only for some months in showing goodwill, so as not to appear blatantly to be the first to open fire. It is hard to see how the factions which have been at war for so long will be able to cooperate effectively, even with the buffer of neutrals, unless the Vietnamese genius for compromise reasserts itself dramatically. The best that can be said is that at least the Vietnamese will have been left to work out their own future without a distorting foreign presence.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Unity and European Security

If, at the bogus European security conference and the talks on balanced force reductions, the NATO powers allow themselves to be divided—France and some of Mr. Brandt's socialist political advisers are the main risks—then NATO's credibility will really end. An East-West collective security system will clear the way for Communist subversion over Western Europe. But it is still not too late. While President Nixon is still at the White House, and if the European NATO members convince him and Congress that they are prepared to make a bigger concerted effort, the line can still be held. Hopes have emerged of more money being made available—but this is peanuts compared with Soviet spending. Manpower and morale are becoming even greater problems.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 9, 1897

PARIS.—A Herald correspondent has just sent a letter from the Yukon gold fields. He says that 9/10ths of the gold-seekers who followed the Klondike rush now wish themselves back. The only claims paying large profits are those on Bonanza and Edorado Creeks. Prospecting, in the old California sense, is an impossibility, owing to physical conditions, and the total yield of gold from the district has been greatly exaggerated. It does not exceed \$3 million all told.

### Fifty Years Ago

December 9, 1922

PORTLAND, ORE.—Calling for aid from this city and others, Astoria, at the head of sea navigation on the Columbia River, is being swept by fire which, before noon, had destroyed 19 blocks in the business section and done damage estimated at \$15 million. The flames broke out in a restaurant early in the morning and spread with great rapidity. Early this afternoon dynamite was being used to destroy buildings and check, or try to check, the spread of the destructive flames.



## Mr. Heath at No. 10 Downing Street

By James Reston

LONDON.—The nations, large and small, are now concentrating on the problems nearest their hearts, their boundaries, and their particular regions of the world. This trend is clear, not only in the new and struggling countries, but in the United States, the Soviet Union and China, and it is particularly marked here in Britain.

Prime Minister Heath talks about these things very quietly and steadily in the cabinet room at No. 10 Downing Street. He seems more in command here now than ever before, despite all his problems, but the emphasis of his conversation has changed in the last year from global to national and European interests. He does not dwell as he used to do on the "special relationship" between the United States and the United Kingdom. Pearl Harbor Day passed here almost without notice, though it was probably the turning point for Britain in World War II. But that was 31 years ago, and the British have new things to worry about.

For they are caught now between the old Irish tragedy in the West and their new shotgun marriage with Europe in the East, between the power of Parliament and the potential power of the emerging European community, between the need for more production and world trade, and the demands and threats of organized British labor for higher wages.

### To See Nixon

Prime Minister Heath is very courteous and pragmatic about all this. He is going to Washington before Inauguration Day to talk to President Nixon about how to work out the monetary tangles of the world, and how to reconcile all the economic interests and conflicts between the Common Market and the United States on the one hand, and the security interest of the NATO allies and the Soviet Union on the other.

But the things in the front of his mind, quite naturally, seem to be primarily the condition of his own people, the problems of rising prices and labor demands, the ancient conflict with the Irish, and the sharp division among the British people, who are going into Europe but don't quite know what they are going to find there.

Before the British have quite got used to losing an empire they liked, they are being asked to join a continent they have never particularly liked, and meanwhile the Heath government has published an "Official Social Commentary" on the condition of Britain, which even the Webbs might feel was a little disturbing.

One percent of the British population today, it says, still

own 30 percent of the nation's wealth despite all the progressive taxation since the days of Lloyd George.

● Economically, the British people are better off than they have ever been before—better. The Financial Times suggests gloomily, though they may ever be in the future—but the results of this increasing affluence are not entirely encouraging.

● For example, the government's official report says, while the economic condition of the British people has improved, the social trends, to use a modest English word, are "disquieting."

● Violent crimes have almost trebled in the last 10 years.

● Between 1961 and 1971, average weekly income rose 94 percent, while retail prices went up by 57 percent, but "the big increases have been on motor vehicles, alcoholic drink, entertainment and recreation, and housing, fuel and light."

● There is good news on the increase in holiday social security, health benefits, education and the decline in infectious disease, but venereal disease and abortion are also on the rise.

● In 1971, the report says, one out of every four babies born to

mothers between 15 and 19 was illegitimate, and three out of every five "of the births within marriage in this 15-19 age group had been premaritally conceived."

Over-all, the Heath government's report is one of economic progress and social decline. No doubt these few examples distort a study which is as big as a telephone book, but it illustrates—as American social statistics do in Washington—why modern governments are beginning to think more about the problems nearer home.

The British are only the most dramatic symbol of the problem, for they have a long tradition of self-analysis and self-criticism, but at least they are publishing the facts, unlike many other governments, and trying to deal with them under very difficult circumstances.

For Heath, the United States is always a primary concern, particularly if there is danger of major war, but since that danger seems remote now, he is doing what Nixon, Pompidou, Brandt, Brezhnev, Chou En-lai and most of the world's leaders are doing. He is looking homeward and forward to the new organization of the world, and it may not be a bad idea.

## Wealth and Community

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—In terms of private consumption, the usual measure of national prosperity, Britain is slipping rapidly behind its European neighbors. Nine other countries now lead this one; the average Frenchman, for example, spends 30 percent more than the average Briton. In car ownership per capita, a significant figure once notably high here, France, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and Denmark are now higher and others approaching.

Yet visitors to Britain often remark on how happy a society this one seems to be. The reasons are doubtless historic in part. The relative homogeneity of the society, its feeling of roots, its tradition of order and stability. But another factor may be the nurturing of community facilities, the social infrastructure that individuals cannot supply.

Americans especially notice the difference from their own Gallic balance of private affluence and public equator. Britain has trains that run, and urban transportation, and extraordinary city parks and gardens, and substantially subsidized music and theater, and a universal health service.

There was a symbol the other day of what may be an underlying difference in British and American political attitudes. Edward Heath's Conservative government proposed, in much apparent haste, a program to provide public nursery schools for 1981 for all the 3 and 4-year-olds whose families want nursery education for them.

The contrast that came to mind was with President Nixon's veto a year ago of legislation for day-care centers. The considerations were not exactly the same. But the fact is that, once again, Britain had found it possible and desirable to use its extremely limited resources for public facilities not generally available in the richest country on earth.

A striking opinion survey just taken in Britain suggests the emergence of a public preference for filling community before private wants. It was taken by the magazine New Society among its own readership.

### Antagonism to Cars

One set of questions put pairs of alternative policies to people and asked them to pick one for Britain. For example, would they rather see greater financial rewards for training and skill or greater income equality? The vote was 74 percent for greater equality, and 68 percent preferred more investment in community services to more in new industries.

Antagonism to the private car was notable: 82 percent wanted vehicle-free zones in cities rather than greater freedom for car owners. And 64 percent preferred improved city centers served by public transportation to out-of-town shopping centers reached by car.

Those surveyed were asked to say what they thought had made Britain "great" in the past and would in the future. Among the past qualities heavily noted were economic and military strength; for the future the choices were the provision of welfare for the people, social tolerance and better educational standards.

One of the most interesting responses was to a question on "the most desirable future of the nation." About two-thirds of those asked thought the development of an increasingly mass consumer society had been an outstanding trend over the last 10 years and would be over the next. Only 3 percent thought that desirable.

Along with this apparent skepticism about private consumption, and concern for the community, was a determination to protect individualism. By overwhelming margins those surveyed favored a policy of safeguards on privacy to one of stricter curbs on permissiveness, and thought it more

important to "weed out" unwise "new laws" than to make it police more effective. One year about the next decade was a probable increase in bureaucratic restrictions.

No one would claim that the survey represents British opinion generally. New Society is a sociological magazine with a significant part of its audience among teachers and academics, who are not especially affluent, they would likely take a more sophisticated view of public and private consumption than, say, families just reaching the income level where they feel they can indulge in some spending.

In the last 10 years personal income in Britain has risen 40 percent in real terms. Families have spent that bonus mostly on cars, comparative luxuries as such, and drink. Labor unions are demanding more, even at the cost of inflation. So the British have suddenly become saints within the usual human desires for personal gratification.

But public expenditure has gone up even faster; in a decade it share of the gross national product has risen from 26 to 31 percent. There is ground for believing that on this small island, at least, people are increasingly aware of how much their private happiness depends on the community structure.

## Bernard Levin From London:

Our drinking laws, though obviously not as idiotic as those of, say, Texas (let alone Kansas), are idiotic enough...

LONDON.—We are about to have a real reform of our drinking laws. Or, to put it more precisely, we are not about to have a real reform of our drinking laws.

In other words, a committee has reported. It was the kind of committee used by successive British governments to postpone action, or even thought.

The officially appointed body can be safely relied on to take several years over its deliberations. It is more than likely to be sufficiently divided to prevent it from producing any clear recommendations at all, and the government can always plead, in the last resort, that the overcrowded legislative timetable makes it impossible to enact such recommendations as the committee are agreed upon. (When I was a student of politics, one of my professors did a calculation on the length of time between the report of such committees and the embodiment of their proposals in legislation. The average was 17 years.)

### Nightly Ritual

Our drinking laws, though obviously not as idiotic as those of, say, Texas (let alone Kansas), are idiotic enough, and are symbolized by the ritual that takes place every night during dinner in every restaurant in Britain. The wine-waiter approaches, and enquires "will you be wanting a drink?" A brandy with your coffee? Since this question can be, and frequently is, asked before the diners have finished their first course, it sometimes occasions surprise. The explanation is that the restaurant cannot serve any liquor after midnight, even if it serves food until much later. Unless it has made, that is, in which case it can go on serving drink until two in the morning, though not later, unless it has a special license from the local magistrates, and...

I did say, you must admit, that our drinking laws are idiotic, and they are. The particular example I have mentioned is only one. In addition, there is the vast difference in drinking regulations in different parts of the country, even in adjacent boroughs of the same city. The rules, unknown to the vast majority of the public, and unenforceable in them all about what you may drink with what, and where, the principles on which licenses (every place selling liquor must have a license) are granted or withheld; the difference in the laws about selling drink for consumption on, and off, the premises where it is sold, and much more.

Now a committee has recommended reforms. But in other

parts of the world these edicts (bars or saloons) are not rigidly controlled hours during which the open: The committee says that they shall be open for much more of the night, and when it suits them, then they shall be closed. The report also suggests, in form of the present system, barring young people from entering the place where it is sold, namely the sale of children waiting outside while their parents come out, cause the children are not allowed to enter and be served non-alcoholic drinks.

The committee recommends many more changes, almost of them sensible, even if not radical, and even if some of them will actually displease the public (who own most of the pubs, so my old professor points out, there is many a slip to glass and the slip be 17 years long. What can the committee's recommendations of becoming law in near future?

### Taking Soundings

Not, I have to report, me. The Home Secretary (the man in whose jurisdiction these matters come) has announced that he will "take soundings" before deciding whether to do so. As if the committee had not been set up clearly for the purpose of taking the soundings. But it gives government not only a handy excuse for postponing action in case that is fraught with electoral dangers (the wiser vote is, strong in some parts), it gives them the opportunity to do nothing even in the long run, claiming that public opinion is against change. (As is always the case in these matters, I committed—in this case the drink lobby—will organize the followers and flood the government with protest, while the government will likely do nothing.)

It is all very British, and representative. The plain fact that our drinking laws, though in a superficial sense historic, rooted in the appalling conditions of the 18th century, are in truth a throwback to a much earlier period, when Puritanism ruled the land, and decreed that pleasure was sinful, and the pleasure drink high on the list of sin. It is not a coincidence that drink in Britain is taxed more heavily than anywhere else on earth, is not a coincidence, either, that the committee recommends change in that respect.





SOLD—Buyers bidding for Georges de La Tour's "The Beggars' Brawl" Friday at Christie's in London. Associated Press.

### London Auction Is First Public Sale of a Work by the Artist

## Getty Museum's £399,000 Is High Bid for a De La Tour

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The painting by Georges de La Tour, "The Beggars' Brawl," was sold at auction today for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting, which depicts a group of beggars in a dimly lit room, was one of 99 old paintings in an auction at Christie's in London. The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

The painting was sold for £399,000, the highest bid by the Getty Museum in Malibu.

## Experts Denounce Over-Use Of Antibiotics as Health Peril

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The great majority of the medical profession was accused yesterday of needlessly imperiling the health of the public and the health and sometimes the lives of millions of patients by massively over-prescribing and misprescribing antibiotics.

The accusation was made by the Food and Drug Administration, by a specialist in the treatment of infections and by a former assistant secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Testifying before the Senate Monopoly Subcommittee, they urged drastic reforms to deter physicians from prescribing antibiotics for diseases against which they are ineffective and for diseases for which safer therapy is available.

Dr. Harry P. Dowling, the infectious specialist and a former chairman of the Council on Drugs of the American Medical Association, cited FDA data indicating that doctors prescribe 10 to 30 times as much antibiotics as is medically justified.

"It is doubtful that the average person has an illness that requires treatment with an antibiotic more often than once every five or ten years," he said.

Most used antibiotics include the penicillins, effective against a narrow range of infections; erythromycin, effective against a medium spectrum; and the tetracyclines and chloramphenicol, effective against a broad spectrum.

The threat to the public health in excessive use of antibiotics arises from the fact that in killing certain strains of bacteria they

permit other strains to flourish.

Some of these strains resist treatment by known antibiotics, setting the stage for possible epidemics.

In one of the latest incidents of this kind, said Dr. Dowling, professor emeritus of medicine at the University of Illinois, a strain of typhoid bacilli has been found to be resistant to ampicillin.

"A few years ago, we were resting secure in the knowledge that we had two effective drugs for use in typhoid fever: chloramphenicol and ampicillin," Dr. Dowling said.

"Where is our security now?"

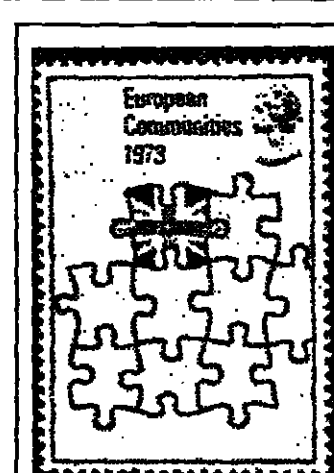
"Then a strain of typhoid bacilli was found that was resistant to chloramphenicol, and now one is resistant to ampicillin. Where is our security now?"

"Before too long we may be back to the 1930s, when we had no effective therapy for this disease and could only stand by and watch 10 to 15 percent of the patients die, while others suffered through weeks of serious illness."

In the 1950s, over-use of penicillin led to hospital epidemics of staphylococcus infection. The risk-of-time development of semi-synthetic penicillins brought the situation under control. The FDA has warned that over-use of the semisynthetics could deny protection against new outbreaks.

Dr. Dowling told subcommittee chairman Gaylord Nelson, D. Wis., of a current related "cause for concern": resistant bacteria are increasing blood poisoning in hospital patients treated with antibiotics.

The former HEW official, Dr. Philip R. Lee, testified that a marked increase in the use of



STAMP PUZZLE—New stamp issued by British Post Office commemorating entry of Great Britain into Common Market. Each puzzle piece stands for a member country, with Britain's piece designated by the Union Jack.

## Uganda Asserts Britons Flee, Take Goods Illegally

KAMPALA, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The Ugandan government today announced the setting up of a cabinet subcommittee to "deal with the affairs of the British," and ordered security forces on the borders to check on all Britons leaving the country.

A government spokesman said: "It has been reported from the border that very many British nationals are running away from Uganda, taking with them some of the property that belongs to Uganda."

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

The normal takeout limit is about £3,000 per emigrant family.

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

### CONTROLLER

European headquarters, Brussels, of leading U.S. firm (listed) engaged in construction and housing industry has excellent opportunity for CONTROLLER to be responsible for coordinating and consolidating French, Belgian and U.K. accounts. Experience required in U.S. and European accounting methods as well as general office management. Fluency in French, German and English essential. Excellent executive opportunity with growing company. Send resume in confidence to:

Box D-3,578, Herald Tribune, Paris.



International Correspondence Schools

We Offer:

- \* Top Commissions;
- \* Immediate Payment;
- \* Advancement Opportunities;
- \* Widest Range of Career Programs;
- \* Free Travel Plan;
- \* Profit-Sharing Plan.

If You:

- \* Are Bondable;
- \* Have Auto;
- \* Are Willing to Work.

Drop us a short background letter and we will arrange an interview. Write to the:

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY  
WE TRAIN YOU

Vice-President  
ASA Study Services  
62 Wiesbaden, West Germany.  
Kaiser Friedrich Ring 66.  
In a hurry? Call us.  
Tel.: 06121-304089 or 376104.



ABIDJAN, COTE D'IVOIRE

AFRICA'S LARGEST AND MOST MODERN HOTEL  
750 Rooms — Convention Facilities for 3,000 persons

NEEDS DYNAMIC,

### CONVENTION-SALES MANAGER-EUROPE

TO HEAD PARIS-BASED SALES OFFICE

Requirements:  
— Similar experience with hotel chain or travel trade;  
— Knowledge of handling group/convention business;  
— Completely fluent in French/English. Knowledge of other languages an advantage;  
— Knowledge of advertising budget control.

In Return:  
— Excellent salary and fringe benefits commensurate with position;  
— Excellent possibilities for promotion.

For the right person this position will open the door for an exciting future with one of the world's leading international hotel chains.

Apply to:  
The Director of Personnel, Europe/Africa/Middle East Division  
Inter-Continental Hotels, 2 Rue de Castiglione, Paris 16<sup>th</sup>, France.

## MARKETING DIRECTOR (European Location)

Division of a large international corporation has key managerial position for an experienced person to manage international operations in the sale and service of marine navigational aids and systems. Markets are both commercial and naval maritime. Incumbent will be accountable for identifying and developing market areas for new products and systems and related technologies. Salary commensurate with background and experience. All inquiries held in strict confidence. Send resume to:

BOX D-3,578, HERALD, PARIS.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

## SALES EXECUTIVES Terminal Systems

Expanding, large, well-financed U.S. Company setting up German subsidiary wants Director of Sales and seasoned Marketing Executives who are German Nationals.

Background should include at least 5 years' experience in computer-based systems with a computer of terminal systems manufacturer. Must be fluent in English. Excellent salary plus incentives, plus opportunity to be in on ground floor of a company whose products should grow tremendously in Germany in the field of terminal oriented systems. Product line is technically superior.

Interviews will be held in Germany throughout January. Please send your curriculum vitae to:

Box D-3,578, Herald, Paris.

## EUROPEAN SALES MANAGER

COBE LABORATORIES, an American company manufacturing artificial organs establishing itself in the Common Market, seeks an experienced sales manager. Fluency in German, English and French is required. Successful experience in modern sales management, planning and staff development. Key account selling and 10 years' sales experience in the medical field is desired.

Send resume immediately by air mail to:  
COBE LABORATORIES, INC.  
1201 Oak Street,  
Lakewood, Colorado 80215, U.S.A.

## ACCOUNTANT

Wanted immediately by international company to tour Europe with entertainment show. Languages essential. Most suitable single young man. Good salary.

Please apply: Box 30,546,  
International Herald Tribune,  
28 Great Queen Street,  
London, WC2B 8BP.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

### DEPUTY BANK MANAGER/INSPECTOR

University studies in Accounting, Finance, Economics, Law, English, Arabic, German (some). Wide experience banking administration. Inspection, internal audit. Based in Geneva (Switzerland). Willing to relocate. Seeking challenging position. Write to: Box D-3,578, Herald, Paris.

### U.S. CHIEF ENGINEER

H.V.A.C. Clean Rooms, European and U.S. experience. Consulting and Field work on large buildings. English, French, German, Polish, seeks suitable position. Write: Box D-3,578, Herald, Paris.

## SENIOR SYSTEMS AND E.D.P. MANAGER available:

• Qualified experience U.S.A. and International Companies, 10 years of systems and EDP management, administrative organization, 4 languages. • Development and implementation of computerized systems in important manufacturing assembly, and distribution operations, including general and cost accounting, inventory management, labor and overhead control, production planning and scheduling, standard cost system, marketing information, order processing, etc. • Proven record of profitable EDP services, excellent references.

Please reply to: Box D-3,578, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

The President of an International Hotel Company is looking for a fully qualified

## SECRETARY

whose mother tongue should be English and who has good knowledge of German and Spanish.

At the moment the headquarters of the company is situated in Marbella, at the Costa del Sol.

The salary of this position depends on the qualification of the applicant.

We would like to discuss all further details in a personal interview. Please contact Miss Hoffmann, in Frankfurt, phone: 0611-61 10 20.

## THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" APPEARS EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.



## LONDON THEATER

## Two Plays Raise Questions of Responsibility

By John Walker

LONDON, Dec. 8 (IHT).—It has been a week of surprise and controversy. Surprise, because who would have expected that such well established writers as John Osborne and John Arden could still arouse such passionate discussion and intense partisanship? Or that their new plays would cause so many to leave the theater during the performance?

Mr. Arden deals with the matter of Britain, the legend of King Arthur. Mr. Osborne asks what is the matter with Britain and answers that everything is. Both raise questions about the responsibilities of the author, his relationship to society, and one of the two, to the theater.

After six weeks of rehearsal of his new play, "The Island of the Mighty," at the Aldwych Theatre, Mr. Arden and Margaretta d'Arcy, his wife and collaborator, stopped work because they considered that the Royal Shakespeare Company production betrayed their intentions. Said Mr. Arden: "A play which was essentially anti-imperialist in tone has

been presented in such a way as to glorify imperialism." The writers regarded their action not so much as an artistic dispute as an industrial one, between them and the RSC management. They went on strike, supported by their union, the Irish Society of Playwrights, picketed the theater and interrupted a preview, giving up the struggle only when their contract ended on the play's official first night.

## Ambitious Attempt

"The Island of the Mighty" is a long play, and a cumbersome one, lasting four hours with intervals. But it is an ambitious attempt to retell, in the form of a ballad history, the Arthurian legends and give them a contemporary relevance, as a national myth that can still form the lives of the people.

Mr. Arden's Arthur is not the romantic figure of Malory or Tennyson. Given a rasping authority by Patrick Allen, he is a dying man, a grizzled mass of scar tissue, the general chief dragon of the army of Britain who has spent his lifetime pacifying the country and slaughtering his enemies,

whether they be ambitious local princes or invaders from Germany.

He is presented as an ambivalent figure, a semi-divine hero who is also a merciless killer in the name of peace and Christianity. This epic poem of a play is told by bardic figures (for it is a Britain in which poets are the acknowledged advisers of the legislators) in a mixture of prose, verse, and song. The story extends to the main storyteller, Merlin (George James), who is not so much an artist concerned with truth as a time-serving cynic, a propagandist for Arthur's grandiose ambition to continue the traditions of imperial Rome in a barbaric Britain.

The familiar story of Arthur's marriage to the treacherous Gwynhwyar (Estelle Kohler), and his betrayal by Medraut (Richard Pao), is almost usurped by Mr. Arden's excursions into Celtic myth and pagan rituals. Against the exterminating Christians, he posits a paradisaical myth (presumably Celtic although unfamiliar to me) of a secret queen of Britain whose reign would end a society of oppression and exploitation.

David Jones's production is not guilty of Mr. Arden's charge that it glorifies imperialism. But, despite a large cast, it has a skimped air and a recurrent facetiousness of tone that shows itself in the battle scenes which are played in a circus style—trousers fall round ankles and men die to the accompaniment of whistles, whoops, and raspberries blown by the orchestra.

Despite the RSC's patience and tolerance in an unhappy situation, its attitude toward Mr. Arden seems to me indefensible. The RSC's artistic director, Trevor Nunn, and Mr. Jones have explained that they continued with the production because "with such a short time to the first night, any radical alteration to what had been rehearsed over six weeks, with John Arden's approval, was totally impracticable." But a subsidized theater should at least be free of some of the pressures that afflict commercial enterprises. The RSC, with its repertory system, could have postponed its first night until tempers had cooled. It is, after all, writers who matter in the theater. After an ineffectual interruption of a preview, Mr. Arden left the Aldwych Theatre telling the

audience: "We will never write for you again." That is our loss.

The Royal Court prides itself on being a writer's theater. It is presumably for that reason, and out of a sense of tradition, that they continue to present the plays of John Osborne, which increasingly seem out of place in that theater (or for that matter in any theater). They might be best presented, as after-dinner entertainments, in a gentlemen's club such as the Athenaeum, notable haunts of bishops and crusty old colonels.

Mr. Osborne's latest, "A Sense of Detachment," is less a play than a magisterial rundown of all that is rotten in the theater and society. Its tone is best illustrated in the final moments, as the proceedings tumble to a close and Nigel Hawthorne, who has played a sort of chairman, tells the audience: "That's your lot." After some applause, he advances to add, in a voice tinged with contempt: "May the good Lord bless you and keep you." He pauses, then adds with fervent sincerity: "Or... God rot you." The audience, or what was left of it, clapped some more, suckers for punishment.

The evening begins with seven actors who drift on stage in an uncertain fashion, impersonating actors who drift on stage in an uncertain fashion. They assume the audience—"That lot of those!"—before beginning to bitch at each other and those who have come to listen to them.

They are continually interrupted by a middle-class heckler in the front row, determined to protect his wife from any unpleasantness, and by a drunken football fan from a box, who wants to see a musical. The cast, who have been rehearsed over six weeks, with John Arden's approval, was totally impracticable. But a subsidized theater should at least be free of some of the pressures that afflict commercial enterprises. The RSC, with its repertory system, could have postponed its first night until tempers had cooled. It is, after all, writers who matter in the theater. After an ineffectual interruption of a preview, Mr. Arden left the Aldwych Theatre telling the

## Appearances

The piece, then, has the appearance of some experiment, although it is nothing of the sort, with the actors safe in their assumed characters on stage and the audience unable to participate because of the



Terence Frisby, John Standing in Osborne play.

planted actors in their midst. Mr. Osborne parodies most of the current theatrical modes, as if saying that anything others can do, he can do better.

He also gives us a collage of once-popular songs, quotations from poets on the theme of love, counterpointed against some banal extracts from a catalogue describing various pornographic books in anatomical detail, read in a baiting, campy fashion by Rachel Kempson. At one point the actors appropriately wheel on a pulpit and deliver some sermons on modern life.

There are some neat moments, almost comic sketches: A song, sung to the tune of "Widdicombe Fair" that begins, "Harold Pinter, Harold Pinter, lead me your way, Harold Pinter, lead me your way." A sermon on women's lib by Miss Kipsch, who has to ask one of the men to help her down the steps at its end.

Mr. Osborne's language, as rancorous as ever, is ineffective in purpose, as he clatters on his hobby horse of the current decay of language and gallops madly off into the past. "A Sense of Detachment" mocks at

the confusion between theater and life that sparked much of his earlier work. All that comes through here is a hatred of both and a bitterness of bile.

Let us forget the Young Vic is reminding us of the writer that Osborne used to be with a revival of "Epitaph for George Dillon" and "Look Back in Anger," which opens next week.

Mr. Osborne's earliest extant play, written with Anthony Creighton, gives us as his hero a struggling playwright who succumbs to the pressures of living, prostituting his talents and settling down to life with a suburban family whose existence fills him with horror. The authors' dislike of the theater they knew as actors in provincial repertory is here turned to positive use, taking the conventions of domestic comedy, mocking them, and turning them to more serious purpose. Well acted and sensitively directed by Jonathan Hales, the play is fascinating and enjoyable and, seeing where Mr. Osborne's talents have led him, into a self-constructed wilderness, extremely saddening.

## PARIS MOVIES

## A Funny French Farce With a Funny Newcomer

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 8 (IHT).—Pierre Richard is a new French funnyman. The good news is that he is genuinely funny. Lean, lanky, long-legged, with a head of shaggy hair and a sunny, simpering smile, he amuses about 100 million on all sides. He is an engaging innocent, a candidate for our troubled times.

Not long ago he introduced himself in movies of his own making, "Le Diable" and "Les Malheurs d'Alfred," but he is to be seen to better advantage under more seasoned auspices in "Le Grand Blond Avec Une Oreille Noire"—written by Yves Robert and Francis Veber and directed by the former—who has just opened at the Marignan-Palace and elsewhere.

In the black-edged burlesque, he is a happy-go-lucky member of a symphony orchestra. Utterly absent-minded, his chief concern are his concerts, his dentist appointments, his concoction of a modern opera and an affair with his best friend's wife. He minds his own business by nature, but when, returning from a musical engagement abroad, he alights at Orly, wearing non-matching shoes, he is mistaken for an especially slippery agent of the narcotics traffic. Both gangsters and the police are immediately on his trail. A lady of the mob, assigned to pluck his secrets from him by her amorous wife, proves an unexpected asset and he sails through all his misadventures blithely, protected by his colossal indifference.

Yves Robert has staged this fluster-farce lightly and neatly, skillfully blending thrills and laughter. In addition, he makes a personal appearance as a pompous orchestra conductor who refuses to allow off-key notes to rattle his sanity. Though composed as a vehicle to star a novice comedian, the film is not a one-man show. The attractive Adrielle Darc as the aggressive sthen, Bernard Blier and Jean Rochefort as the investigators and another promising clown, Jean Carmet, as the musician's bewildered pal, supply capital support.

"The Valachi Papers" (at the Paramount-Ordon) the Triumph and the Balcon in English) is based on the confessions of a jailed hood and reveals the operations of the Cosa Nostra organization in the United States between 1924 and 1961, a quite staggering saga of crime and bloodshed.

It is probably more accurate in its details than "The Godfather," a similar but novelized exposé of Mafia machinations. But it is far less varied, less subtle theatrically. Actors appear as such notorious criminals as Lucky Luciano, Albert Anastasia of Murder, Inc., and Vito Genovese. But there is little time for telling characterizations and the whirlwind of underworld carnage.

The form is that of the documentary with Valachi either sitting in his cell with an FBI representative or testifying before a Senate committee. As in the dire, white-thatched midnight of his life he recalls his gruesome past, bits of it are set before us. There is a great deal of action and countless murders, but one wears of his lurid revelations long before he has done. To relieve the monotony, some scenes of lower middle class Italian-American home life have been inserted.

"Far From Dallas" (at the Studio Alpha) is a pointless discussion about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. It would throw dark doubts on the findings of the Warren Commission, but it offers neither plausible alternative solution to the crime nor even a clear stated theory. A young French man is trying to discover why an American friend—one John has disappeared. Everyone who knew him refuses to speak of the matter and the feverish investigator is kidnapped and taken to a country mansion where a sinister American in clerical collar advises him to shut up. The situation is that the main friend knew too much about the assassination of President Kennedy. The film is poorly made, featuring, having an almost audible sound track and suffering from a disconcerting noise sounds like a dentist's machine traveling shots. Philippe Dano, its director-author, appears almost hysterically apologetic in his no-comprehension sage to deliver.

## Music in London: Lehar Stars in 'Merry Widow'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Dec. 8 (IHT).—The finale of Franz Lehar's "The Merry Widow" takes place, of course, Chis-Maxim's. The new production by the Sadler's Wells Opera at the Coliseum last night set us to thinking of musical maxims. One of the most cogent, certainly, is that there is no substitute for a good tune. "The Merry Widow" needs no substitute. Those tunes, now 70 years old, are as fresh, as infectious, as delightful as ever.

This production, after an over-long and tedious first act, is gay, spirited and humorously mounted, rather better sung than acted or spoken, as is usually the case, except in Vienna, when opera companies venture into operetta. In repertoire through February, it should draw large audiences to the Coliseum, and send them away happy, humming "Vilja," the waltz and the march as they leave.

An attractive program book brings photographic reminders of the glamorous boys and girls who have charmed successive generations as the widow, Hani, Glavary, and the Russian diplomat, playboy, Danilo, on stage and screen: Louis Trenmann and Mabel Ginter (the Viennese originals); Joseph Coyne and Lily Elsie (the first in London); John Gilbert and Mabel Murray; Maurice Chevalier and Jeanette MacDonald; Fernando Lamas and Lana Turner, and Carl Brisson and Evelyn Laye. Too bad that they failed to recall Jan Kiepura and Martha Mier, who, in the autumn of their careers, rarely sang anything else.

Sadler's Wells offers an ensemble rather than a setting for famous stars, although John Wakefield's Danilo is likely to be remembered as a superior accomplishment in an already distinguished operatic career. As made up for the part, he bears a remarkable and not inappropriate resemblance to Manchester United's errand soccer genius, George Best. Danilo, in moments of frustration, says "I'm off to Maxim's." London has no Maxim's, but Best seems to have found a satisfactory equivalent in a Jeremy Street discotheque.

Lorna Haywood, as the widow, is lovely to look at, and just as lovely to hear, but she falls short of the radiant beauty and Balkan temperament appropriate to merry widows. Among the others in a large cast, the veteran Denis Dowling is splendid as the Fom-tvedin ambassador to Paris.

The true star of the production, however, is Tetia, whose enchanting score is affectionately and idiomatically conducted by Henry Krige, the younger and less famous Australian-based brother of Joyce, who will be conducting "Tetia" later in the season at Covent Garden.

Theatre des Champs-Elysees, Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 p.m. (Volontaire O.A.L.)

O.R.T.F. NATIONAL ORCHESTRA

Directed by Jacques MAREVITCH

WAGNER FESTIVAL

Soloist: RICHARD LINDHOLM, soprano

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

**WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?**  
You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the French Riviera.

TRUE SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by intensive study in a French-speaking environment with specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual technique. Course includes intensive class work, LANGUAGE LAB, discussion-lunch, situation lessons, film/television, practice sessions, excursions, LODGING and MEALS included in tuition. Next course starts January 1st. For beginners, intermediate or advanced, all ages.

INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS—L-9  
23 Ave. Général de Gaulle, 92-Villeneuve-la-Mitoyenne.  
Tel: (01) 93.61.61

## ITALY

**FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE**

American, two-year, A.A. degree-granting college offers languages, fine and studio arts, drama, film, math, science, English, literature, history and government. Based in Florence, Italy. Outstanding specialized American and European faculty. Research trips, two-week stay in European homes, and exploration of Italy, give international dimension to all studies. Incorporates Institute for European Culture, an interim, pre-college year. Residence available on or off campus.

6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

Write or call: Dean of Admissions

**ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL**

American independent day and boarding school grades 9-13 new location on the Aventine Hill in Rome.

Co-educational and non-sectarian.

Highly qualified staff, sound college prep program. Frequent educational excursions. Extra-curricular activities and full sports program.

Write or call:

St. Stephen's School  
Via Aventina 3  
00186 Rome — Tel: 573-949

## EUROPE

**SCHILLER COLLEGE**  
GERMANY — FRANCE — SPAIN — ENGLAND

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.

Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bönningheim (near Stuttgart), Berlin, London and Madrid (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges). Upperclassman campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris.

Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College  
7121 Kleinloggenheim, Germany. Tel: (0714) 5194.

## SWITZERLAND

**FRANKLIN COLLEGE**

Two-year Liberal Arts College in Southern Switzerland. A.A. Degree Program. Chartered in Delaware. Member of American Association of Junior Colleges. International Faculty. Small classes. Academic Travel in Europe and Africa. Credit Transfer to US colleges and universities. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College.

Institute for European Studies, an affiliated one-year program, for the study of Contemporary Europe.

Ask for our catalog.

Franklin College, 6922 Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: 091 5451 20

## SWITZERLAND

Winter Term 1973

**LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL**  
4-Yr. University Prep. High School  
Personal and Career Guidance.  
Small Classes with Individualized Attention. High Academic Standards.

**AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND**  
B.A., B.S. and A.A. Degrees  
Two and Four Years Liberal Arts. Languages, Int'l Bus. Admin., Fine Arts & Science Program.

**AFFILIATED SCHOOLS ON SEPARATE CAMPUSES**  
Coed Boarding, Progressive American Admin., International Facilities. Curriculum-related Tours. Winter Sports. Transfer Record to U.S. Universities.  
WR.: Registrar (either school), 1854 R. Leysin, Switzerland.

**THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND**  
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12  
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write:  
Director of Admissions—TASIS  
6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

## GALLUS LYCEUM

**ST. GALL SWITZERLAND**

CH-9000 ST GALLEN SWITZERLAND  
Swiss-American School Foundation

Excellent sports facilities. Modern educational methods. Small classes. Official center for American College Entrance Examination Board and British General Certificate of Education. Courses in French and German leading to official proficiency diplomas. Course to English as a foreign language. Complete commercial course with Pitman or Gregg shorthand offered.

Prospectus from the Dean of Admissions.

**TEEN SKI**  
SLS - ST. MORITZ  
CHRISTMAS SKI CAMP  
Dec. 16, 1972 - Jan. 7, 1973.  
For boys and girls 10-18.

Information: Tel: (050) 232 80.  
INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP  
7 Dynamenstrasse,  
CH-3400 Rueda, Switzerland.

**GREAT BRITAIN**

**SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS CAMP**  
Girls 12-17  
Five Weeks  
Starting June 28

In the beautiful Scottish Highlands. Traditional American Camp. Riding, Tennis, Golf, Sailing, Swimming, and Summer Skiing and Skiing. Combined with a Scottish culture program of History, Highland Dances, Crofting and Tours. American Directors with Scottish Counselors and Staff. Breconshire. Miss L. Williams  
47 Moorpark Road, Largs, Ayrshire, Scotland

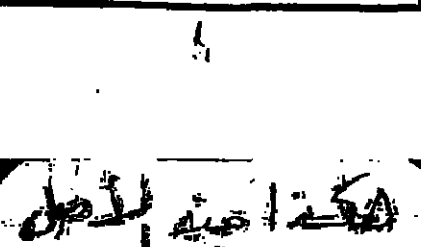
**GREAT BRITAIN**

**HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL**  
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND  
Co-Educational Boarding.  
American curriculum.  
Grades 7 thru 12.

**AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA**

Two-year Liberal Arts program. Credit transfer. Optional living plan with Spanish family. V.A. approved.

Villa Augusta 123,  
Apartado 12138, Barcelona, Spain.



## SPAIN

**COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SPAIN**

A private, two-year liberal Arts College in Seville. Freshman-Sophomore Curriculum. American Faculty. Dormitory-Boarding. Fall-Spring Semesters.

**COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE**  
Avda. Victoria 43, Seville, Spain.  
Tel: Seville, 610-827.

**LEARN SPANISH IN THE COSTA DEL SOL**

Intensive courses taught by experienced Spanish teachers. For further information write to:

MALAGA INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS DE ESPAÑA  
Calle de Gálvez 2,  
Box No. 3, El Palo, MALAGA, SPAIN.

**AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL**  
PALMA DE MALLOCA

Small classes, expert teachers. Semitutorial instruction yields excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance and GCE "O" & "A" level preparation. Boarding facilities.

For information write to:  
S. Andueza, P.O. Box 100, A.C.S., Apartado 35, Palma de Mallorca. Tel: 272800, Spain.

## LUXEMBOURG

**AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG**

**AMERICAN COLLEGE**  
AS and AA degrees.  
Transfer credit.  
University level staff.  
Low student-staff ratio.

**AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL**  
Grades 9 through 12.  
College preparatory.  
Top-quality staff.  
Supervised boarding.

Telephone: 65894. Write for bulletins:  
52 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

## U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

**LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.**

**IBM PROGRAMMING**  
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549

**IBM KEY PUNCH**  
OPERATORS COURSE \$149

**WE INVITE COMPARISON**  
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED  
853 BROADWAY (at 14 St.) N.Y. N.Y. 10003

**CHANDLER SCHOOL**  
at 448 / Beacon Street  
in Boston, Massachusetts,  
(617) 262-2710  
where your education to become a professional secretary will take the guess work out of your future.

**EDUCATION DIRECTORY**  
appears every SATURDAY

**ORF. NATIONAL ORCHESTRA**  
Directed by Jacques MAREVITCH  
WAGNER FESTIVAL  
Soloist: RICHARD LINDHOLM, soprano

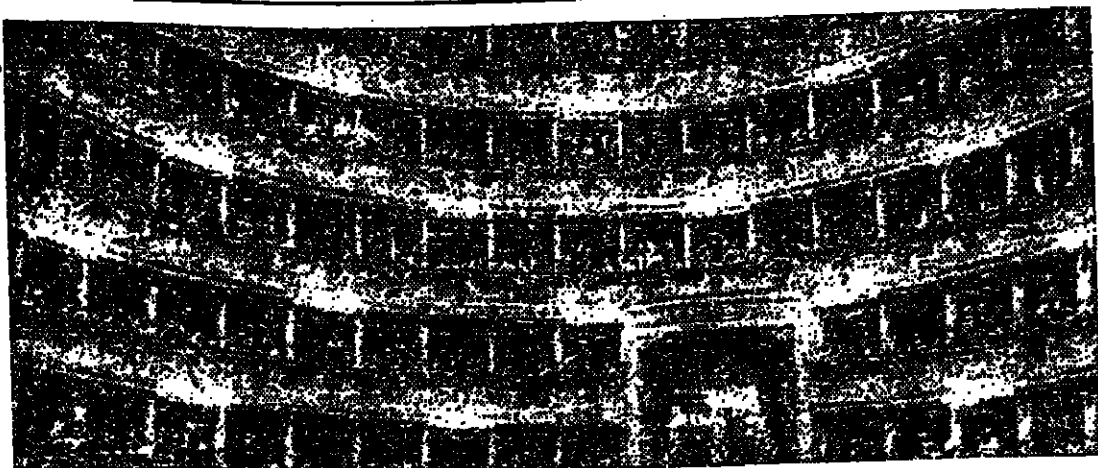


## Masked Ball' marks Season at Scala

William Weaver

Dec. 8 (IHT).—The 1973 season at La Scala, which opened last night, marks the beginning of a new regime. The new general manager, Franco Zeffirelli, formerly of the New York City Opera, whose tenure at the Scala was memorably

Scala began its season with a highly traditional production of "The Masked Ball" staged by Zeffirelli and conducted by Claudio Abbado, names which have been associated with the Milanese theater for many years. Actually, "The Masked Ball," according to



An interior view of Milan's La Scala.

## First Berlin: A New Production of 'Othello'

Paul Moor

(IHT).—Vocally and dramatically, the new production of "Othello" at the Berlin State Opera provided plenty of excitement. Unusually, neither the staging nor the music proved up to the task of the performers, and one even heard a young actor showed himself at his best on Sunday night.

Kupfer, who staged the production, attracted attention by his use of the Dresden State Opera house, which he knew his audience would know his caution against judgment here he came up with more than something of an oratorio trans-

of the character of Emilia, for instance, showed an almost total lack of imagination. He did, however, attain one genuinely memorable moment in the fourth act when Othello, his mind already made up to murder, moves up slowly behind the seated, terrified Desdemona, and, as the orchestra sounds Verdi's melting love motive, leans down to place one last, long kiss upon her forehead.

Wilfried Murr's sets consist almost entirely of great, grayish columns and panels, showing hither and yon to enclose various acting areas. The opera takes place, of course, not in Venice but in Cyprus, but Mr. Murr's sets evoke those long, bare, uninteresting alleys in Venice that become more frequent the farther away one goes from the Grand Canal. He dispenses almost entirely with furniture of

rumor, was to have been staged by Giorgio Strehler (responsible for the splendid "Simon Boccanegra" last year), but for undisclosed reasons he chose to bow out. Claudio Abbado, who conducted that "Boccanegra," fell ill only a short time ago; so Gavazzeni, too, is a replacement. In any case, Gavazzeni's contribution and, to an even greater extent, Zeffirelli's were positive elements on the balance sheet of the evening.

Unfortunately, any review of a

any description, which of course adds to the feeling of a staged oratorio. His costumes Othello in a manner anything but regal or imperious, and unfortunately the fake armor Othello wears is of almost exactly the same color as his shiny epidermal makeup, adding up to colorless, monochrome dullness.

But enough carping; aurally, the production deserves much praise. Martin Rittmann, a pillar of this company, let the violence of his emotions interfere with his high notes in his duet with Iago, but otherwise proved a tower of strength. Anna Tomova-Sintov, a statuesque Bulgarian blonde, has a voice of lovely timbre and can float Desdemona's soft high notes with rare ability. Karl-Heinz Strödel, as Iago, came close to stealing the show. The loudness of the orchestra sometimes moved him to sing without much nuance of volume, but he easily conquered those high notes in the drinking song which cause most Iagos to turn to stone, and the fact that he staged a number of inches shorter than most of the other men on stage lent an extra psychological dynamic to Iago's reptilian nastiness.

This house has superb acoustics, and the admirable diction of most of the singers made almost every word comprehensible. The chorus, prepared by Manfred Jökel, sang magnificently and also, in the opening storm scene, managed some extremely intricate footwork on the constantly revolving stage. In the pit, Wolfgang Zerer, at a times let the volume rise to a point troublesome for the singers, but he conducted electrically and the orchestra rose admirably to the occasion.

in the "E scherzo" ensemble). The harpist Piero Cappuccelli, though he did not encounter such opposition from the public, got off to a poor, nervous start and had serious intonation problems in his opening aria. His "E scherzo" was also understated, though his business was convincing. The American soprano Lou Ann Wyckoff, making her Scala debut, sang with taste, though the voice did not soar in the big moments (and Gavazzeni's sometimes blaring orchestra was no help). Opening night nerves probably contributed to the occasional hesitancy one sensed in her acting. The Urica, Victoria Cortes, on the other hand, acted with confidence, though the voice lacked Verdian warmth and power. Margherita Guglielmi was a pert Oscar, and the smaller roles were all well sung.

Zeffirelli's staging had the great merit of simplicity, underlined by the plain, wooden sets of Renzo Mongiardino. The "horrible field" of the second act was shrouded in aerie mist, and the chorus of conspirators was arranged menacingly, magically over the arid hill. The ball itself finally gave costume-designer Enrico Job a chance, and he created some glistening masks, as well as ghostly dancers, who served as background for the deconstruction.

If not a positively great edition of "A Masked Ball," this one was still eminently enjoyable, for those who allowed themselves to enjoy it. The new Scala management has made strong announcements about its intention to bring a new audience into the theater. High time.

## Auction Sales

**PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT**  
FRIDAY, DEC. 15, AT 2 P.M.—ROOM 4  
Public viewing: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Expert: Mr. Lescaze  
**OLD ROMANTIC BOOKS**  
Daphnis & Chloé, 1903 Volland Edition. Precious copy on Japanese vellum with separate printing of the 156 original photographs by P. Bonnard, bound by Noulhac.  
Me FERRE - Auctioneer  
44 Rue Vivienne, Paris (2e).  
Tel.: 321.11.24.

## AUCTION SALES

**AUCTION SALES IN PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT**  
Monday, December 11 - Room 4  
**OLD PAINTINGS - JEWELS**  
FURNITURE 1900-1930  
Majorelle Armchairs and Dining-room set  
Monday, December 18 - Room 6  
**MODERN DRAWINGS & PAINTINGS**  
by E. Bernard, Gauguin-Léone, Matisse, Pissarro, Steinlen, etc.  
Catalogue on request.  
Maître B. OGER, Auctioneer.  
23 Rue Drouot, Paris (9e). Tel.: 523-39-68.

apo-di-Monte porcelain group of mice-catchers.  
by Christie's in Geneva for 140,000 Swiss francs.



## How much can Christie's make for you?

Record-breaking prices are confidently expected at following important Christie's European sales:  
**April 10/11 Rome**  
Maiolica, Italian Ceramics, Fine Furniture, Old Master and 19th Century Paintings.  
**May 9/10 Geneva**  
Important Jewels including a casket of rare 18th Century Indian jewellery, Continental Silver and Relic, Russian works of art, Gold Boxes and Fine French Furniture.

**May 23/24 Düsseldorf**  
Expressionist, 19th and 20th Century German paintings. Mediocrity and Renaissance works of art.

you have pieces you wish to dispose of, these important sales are the ideal opportunity.

As because catalogues for the sales will be sent to Christie's subscribers all over the world, so every serious collector will be aware of your entry.

Good because Christie's have an unrivalled record success in every field in obtaining top prices—the above is typical of an ever-lengthening list.

Write or telephone now to the Christie's representative in France, Princesse Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, at Rue de l'Université, 75 Paris 7e. Telephone 4 16 30. She will give you the courteous, expert advice for which this famous auction house has been renowned since 1766.

**Christie's**  
Masters at getting the top bids

## DURAN SUBASTAS DE ARTE

Serrano, 12-14, Madrid-1.  
2265417 and 4013400.

## IMPORTANT AUCTION IN MADRID

on December 15th at 10.30 p.m.

Paintings by Picasso, Miró, Sorolla, Murillo, Fortuny, Recco, Regoyas, Cossio, Sotomayor, Martínez Cubells, Mir, Solana, Orrente, Herrera el Viejo, Nonell, Pablo Serrano, Beruete, Vazquez Diaz, Beltrán Massés, Jimenez Aranda, Navarro, Benlliure, Zubizarre, Bajora, Barbudo, Domingo Marqués, Eugenio Hermoso, Rafaeli, Villegas, Zabaleta, Lucas Padilla, Iturrina, Ramón Casas, Evaristo Valle, Martín Rico, Rusiñol, Ulpiano Checa, Mercadé Moragas, Barrau, Celso Lagar, Pradilla, Plá, Martínez Abades, etc., etc.

And important BIBELOTS, OBJETS DE VERTU, and SILVER.

The lots may be viewed in our new showrooms, Serrano, 12.

Catalogues sent on request. (Price \$10.)

## PARIS

## A Tenor Who Can Sing Bellini

By David Stevens

PARIS, Dec. 8 (IHT).—The department of further investigation into the performance of 19th-century romantic music recharged its battery last night at a concert performance of Bellini's "I Puritani"—and the lesson for the day was that this opera, and a lot of others like it, need to be considered just as much (if not more) the tenor's playground as the soprano's.

The message was delivered by Bruce Brewer, a 30-year-old Texan who has been singing mainly in Berlin for the last couple of seasons. He sang the appallingly difficult and high-lying part of Arturo as if Gilbert Duprez and his famous *de profundis*—a revolution in the tenor business—roughly contemporary with the premiere of "Puritani"—had simply never happened.

Another oversimplified way of putting this is that, insofar as possible more than a century after the fact, Mr. Brewer takes Rubini and Nourri as his models, whereas Caruso was the implied deity of virtually every modern Italian-repertoire tenor. It is not a question of quality but of fundamental difference in style.

The great Bellini-Donizetti-Rossini revival of the last 20 years has had Maria Callas as its prophetic followed in time by Sutherland, Cabell, Sills and other keepers of the flame. But

for the most part the tenors involved, many of them admirable practitioners of Verdi and Puccini, have had to deal with the problem mainly by transposition, omission and alternate routes. It is not necessary to know how Rubini sang to know that this makes "I Puritani" sound different than it did at the Théâtre-Italien in Paris in 1835 with Grisi, Rubini, Tamburini and Lablache.

Mr. Brewer has a warm-toned lyric voice that blends into his head voice, as he climbs into Bellini's stratosphere, without unseemly effort or jarring shifts in register. That does not mean that the high C's, the D-flat and F, which come in quick succession in the final scene, fall like ripe fruit from a tree, but they are there and of a piece with the rest of his singing. Furthermore, he sang last night with a lively sense of the charm and grace that Bellini demands, and of the dramatic sense of the words he sings.

Although no one else was so stylistically motivated as the tenor, there was plenty of time singing and a lot of excitement. Vasso Papantonios as Elvira, who spends most of the opera mad but comes to for the final duet, was sometimes technically in over her head, but her rich variety of dark tonal color and intensity of expression make her another young singer to watch. Vicente

Sardinero tended to push his pleasant light baritone as Riccardo, while the Bulgarian bass Nicola Ghisleris, splendid in the Russian repertoire, sounded a bit rough here. But Messrs. Ghisleris and Sardinero had a roaring fine time of it with the famous "Suoni la tromba" duet that ends the second act.

The large auditorium of the ORTF was packed and tense—a rare occurrence there. There were score-readers, libretto-readers, Bellini fanatics and opera nuts of all stripes, mostly sitting on the edge of their seats as the famous vocal hurdles approached.

It was an animated evening in other ways. One citizen took loud exception to Pierre-Michel Le Conte's conducting, although he declined the latter's mimed invitation to try it himself. The complaint was taken up by a couple of fellows in uniform and the evening continued. Mr. Le Conte brought the ship home anyway, and the Lyric Orchestra and chorus made all the ports of call more or less on time.

## Paris Concert

Tino Amrouche will give recitals of Berber and Spanish songs from Dec. 12 through 16 at 6:30 p.m. at the Théâtre de la Ville in Paris, where she first appeared during last season. She will be accompanied by the guitarist Rafael Heredia.

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet. B.S. VANTAGE Press, 310 W. 51 St., New York, N.Y. 10019, U.S.A.

## Wally F Findlay

Galleries International  
New York - Chicago - Palm Beach - Los Angeles  
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8  
Tel.: 225-70-74

wants to buy  
RUBIN - C. PISARRO - STIEGLITZ - MONET  
BOUDIN - CASSATT - VAN DER WEGE - UTRILLO  
CHAGALL - E. DUFFY - J. DUFFY - KUSLIN  
FOLLITA

## Collector's Guide

## Wanted to Buy

Important Original  
Graphic of the 19th  
and 20th Centuries  
Perfect Condition

Reiss-Cohen Galleries, Inc.  
1100 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N.Y., U.S.A. 10028

## GREAT OPPORTUNITY

6 OR 12 DINNER PLATES  
925 sterling-silver, diam. 23 cm.  
Chippendale, D.M. 225 each.  
Offers: Box 214, 1HT,  
6 Frankfurt Main,  
Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43.

## ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON - ROME - ZURICH

## Marlborough

London  
Marlborough Fine Art Ltd.  
39 Old Bond Street, W.1.

## Sidney Nolan

Until 30 December  
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

## Marlborough

London  
Marlborough Graphics Ltd.  
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.

## Graphics by Gallery Artists

Including new prints by  
a Gerd Winner  
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

## Marlborough

Rome  
Marlborough Galleria d'Arte  
Via Gregoriana 5

## Masters of the 19th and 20th Centuries

Until 31 January 1973  
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.  
Monday morning closed

## Marlborough

Zurich  
Marlborough Galerie AG  
Villa Rosau, Glaruskreisstrasse 10

## Kurt Schwitters

Until 27 January 1973  
Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-4.

## PARIS

**FELIX VERCEL**  
presents exclusively  
**VENARD YANKEL TAURELLE EPKO BOUYSSOU SINICKI LOEB DE PASS**

9, AVENUE MATIGNON  
PARIS-8<sup>e</sup> 256.25.19

## PARIS

**Wally F Findlay**  
Galleries International  
New York - Chicago - Palm Beach - Los Angeles  
2, Av. Matignon, Paris-8

**FIVE PRIMITIVES**  
ADAMOFF-MAIK  
NOVOA - OLLIVARY  
POUCETTE  
dec. 8 - Jan. 3

Special showing  
GUILLAUMIN, VALTAT, VLAMINCK  
Exclusive representative of  
30 contemporary artists  
including  
SIMBARI, KUDJE, SEBIRE, LE PHO  
Impressionists, post-impressionists.  
Tel 225 70-74  
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

## PARIS

**SIMONE BADINIER**  
15 Rue Guénégaud (6e)  
**DEWEZ**  
Dec. 5, 1972-Jan. 6, 1973

**ALAIN KIRILI**  
GALERIE SONNABEND  
12 RUE MADRINE - PARIS 11

**GALERIE CARDO-MATIGNON**  
13 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-03-08  
**ROLAND HAMON**  
December 6 to 21

**MAISON DE L'AMERIQUE LATINE**  
217 Boulevard Saint-Germain, PARIS (7e)  
**TERESE BAPTISTA-ACUNA**  
"Landscapes from Venezuela"  
Under the auspices of the Venezuelan Embassy  
December 5 - December 15

**ORIGINAL ART POSTERS**  
**MULTIPLES**  
13 Rue Ségur, Paris (8e). Tel.: 033-38-44.  
LICHTENSTEIN - WARHOL - TROYA - DINE - VASARELY - STELLA  
LINOW - ROCKNEY - JASPER JONES - MAN RAY ...  
From Fr. 100 to Fr. 250. Framed (approx. \$20 to \$50).

**GALERIE LOUISE LEIRIS**  
47 Rue Monceau (8e). Tel.: 022-57-35  
172 drawings by  
**PICASSO**  
December 1-January 13

**GALERIE KATIA GRANOFF**  
13 Quai Conti - (6e) - 033-41-92  
**FALAH**  
Until December 30

**Galerie André Weil**  
26 Avenue Matignon, 8e - 339-05-11  
**Xenia SCHERBATOFF**  
1 December-31 December

**LEFEVRE GALLERY**  
HENRY MOORE  
small bronzes and drawings on  
view until 23rd December.  
Daily 10-5, Saturdays 10-1.  
30 Bruton Street, W.1.

**CAMPBELL & FRANKS**  
(fine art) Limited  
37 New Cavendish Street, W.1.  
Recent paintings by  
DORIS ZWIERSSEN  
1st December to 15th December  
Daily 10-5.30. Saturday 10-1.

**WILDERSTEIN**  
Leica Exhibition  
VENICE TRIENNALE  
(Donington Turner - Sorqvist  
Sickert - Monnet)  
Weekdays 10-5.30, Thursdays 10-7.30  
Saturdays 10-12.30  
Admission 25 p.  
In aid of the Venice La Fata Fund.  
Until 15th December.  
147 New Bond Street, W.1.

**IMPORTANT 19th and 20th Century Master Drawings through January 1973 Catalogue on request**

**Acton Moeller Ltd.**  
34 Grosvenor St. London W1  
01-493-7614/591  
Cables: Moellerart London.

**LONDON**  
**LONDON ARTS GALLERY**  
22 New Bond St. London W1  
01-493-0649  
30th Century Master. PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE & DRAWINGS. 15th-20th Century GRAFICS.

**FISCHER FINE ART**  
30 King St., St. James's, London, S.W.1.  
EGON SCHIELE: The third London exhibition: oils, watercolours, drawings and graphic works.  
Also: UNIVERSITY OF ART II-Important 20th Century paintings, drawings and sculpture.  
Until December 22.

**MARJORIE PARR GALLERY**  
285 King's Rd., Chelsea, SW3.  
PATRICK HALL  
Water Colour Paintings.  
Until December 31st.  
Open all day Saturday.

**THE BRID GALLERY**  
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.  
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

**VIENNA**  
Galerie Die Brücke  
Vienna, Bäckergasse 5.  
Jean-Pierre SUDRE, Paris.  
JUGENDSTILGALERIE STRAUSS  
WIEN I KOLLERSTRASSE 3. Specializing in Art Nouveau and Art Deco.

**VIENNA-COLOGNE**  
**GALERIE ARIADNE**  
VIENNA 5  
Bäckerstrasse 5  
Hahnstrasse 3  
Raisers, Stenderstrasse, Brauer Fuchs.  
Paintings - Drawings - Graphics.

**LONDON**  
**IMPORTANT 19th and 20th Century Master Drawings through January 1973 Catalogue on request**

**Acton Moeller Ltd.**  
34 Grosvenor St. London W1  
01-493-7614/591  
Cables: Moellerart London.

**LONDON**  
**LONDON ARTS GALLERY**  
22 New Bond St. London W1  
01-493-0649  
30th Century Master. PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE & DRAWINGS. 15th-20th Century GRAFICS.

**FISCHER FINE ART**  
30 King St., St. James's, London, S.W.1.  
EGON SCHIELE: The third London exhibition: oils, watercolours, drawings and graphic works.  
Also: UNIVERSITY OF ART II-Important 20th Century paintings, drawings and sculpture.  
Until December 22.

**MARJORIE PARR GALLERY**  
285 King's Rd., Chelsea, SW3.  
PATRICK HALL  
Water Colour Paintings.  
Until December 31st.  
Open all day Saturday.

**THE BRID GALLERY**  
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.  
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

**VIENNA**  
Galerie Die Brücke  
Vienna, Bäckergasse 5.  
Jean-Pierre SUDRE, Paris.  
JUGENDSTILGALERIE STRAUSS  
WIEN I KOLLERSTRASSE 3. Specializing in Art Nouveau and Art Deco.

**VIENNA-COLOGNE**  
**GALERIE ARIADNE**  
VIENNA 5  
Bäckerstrasse 5  
Hahnstrasse 3  
Raisers, Stenderstrasse, Brauer Fuchs.  
Paintings - Drawings - Graphics.



| -1972- Stocks and S. & N. High. Low. Div. in \$ 1972. P/E High Low Last. Ch'ge |      |     |    |      | -1972- Stocks and S. & N. High. Low. Div. in \$ 1972. P/E High Low Last. Ch'ge |       |       |       |      | -1972- Stocks and S. & N. High. Low. Div. in \$ 1972. P/E High Low Last. Ch'ge |      |          |      |       |      |      |   |
|--|------|-----|----|------|--|-------|-------|-------|------|--|------|----------|------|-------|------|------|---|
| 107  | 97.5 | 181 | AM | pe 7 | 253  | 121.7 | 181.4 | 182.4 | 97.4 | 50.5   | 31.1 | Ch Ed pe | 3.98 | 21.50 | 54.7 | 51.7 | 4 |

مکتبہ اعلیٰ اسلامیہ



## British Bank s Interest e to 8%

### Use Is Second ice of a Week

PN, Dec. 8 (AP-DJ).—  
k of England's minimum  
rate rose today to 8  
from 7 3/4 percent, giv-  
second upward jolt in a  
short-term British inter-

use was seen likely to  
London clearing banks  
use their sterling base  
rates from the current  
t.

minimum lending rate is  
set rate charged by the  
England on loans to  
nks. It is pegged to the  
discount at the Bank of  
weekly treasury bill

1 the rate was increased  
percent from 7 1/2 per-

eray Supply Curb  
-ies appeared to have  
med by the Bank of  
as part of a program to  
growth of the money

features of the program  
ued orders to the clear-  
s to set aside a total of  
don in special deposits,  
is the sale of gilt-edged  
securities.

only supply showed an  
ite of increase of 17 per-  
the three months ended  
own considerably from 31  
the April-June period.  
k of England reportedly  
bring the annual rate  
10 percent, in line with  
nment's desire for an-  
gress domestic product  
5 percent and an infla-

of 5 percent.

Issues  
es on Oil

Dec. 8 (Reuters).—  
today tightened condi-  
oil prospecting and ex-  
of oil and gas on its  
al shelf, a government  
said.

ling permission will con-  
be given for a period of  
r, but length of exploi-  
is been cut to 36 years  
with a possibility of  
5.

Higher Royalties  
roduction has started.  
1 be a royalty on oil of  
5 and 10 percent of the  
n value, depending on  
of production, and 12  
or gas. Under existing  
ns, the rate for both  
as is 10 percent and in  
uses 12 percent.

the areas covered by a  
n for extraction are to  
1 back to the Norwegian  
r six years. Under pres-  
25 percent will be turn-  
to the state after six  
d a further 25 percent  
se years.

A law from the 1980s known as

the Johnson Act makes it a  
criminal offense for anyone to  
purchase or sell government  
securities of a foreign nation  
when that nation is in default  
of a loan from the U.S. govern-

Other nations are in default  
to the United States. But the  
Johnson Act was amended after  
World War II to exempt mem-  
bers of the International Mon-  
etary Fund. Russia is not a mem-  
ber of that organization.

The Russians may also have to  
recognize government bonds from  
the U.S. market as a fraction of  
their face value despite Soviet  
Russia's long-standing disclaimer  
of responsibility for them.

Trading in the Soviet bonds has  
been brisk lately. They are

trading at about \$90 to \$100 per  
\$1,000 face value, twice as much  
as they were six weeks ago.

The price rise is said to be due  
to enthusiasm over the general  
thaw between the United States  
and Russia, the talk of the Rus-  
sian bond issue and the possibi-  
lity that the U.S.S.R. might ac-  
tually pay off all or part of the  
Soviet obligations.

SEC Rules, World War-I Debt Cited

Soviet Bond Issue Raises Problems in U.S.

By Robert E. Dallos

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The So-  
viet Union's reported plan for a  
massive issue of bonds to private  
U.S. investors in order to pay for  
expanded trade and investments  
to develop the country's vast na-  
tural resources raises some diffi-  
cult questions.

Like any other foreign govern-  
ment or corporation seeking to  
sell securities in the United  
States, the Soviet Union will have  
to register its intentions with the  
Securities and Exchange Com-  
mission in the form of a prospec-  
tus. And what constitutes full  
disclosure in the United States  
would mean to a Communist na-  
tion revealing state secrets.

Foreign bond issuers are re-  
quired to provide such informa-  
tion as the history of the nation,  
a description of its form of gov-  
ernment and of the party in  
power. It must give an economic  
picture of the country—its gross  
national product, export-import  
and other trade statistics and a  
breakdown of its budget.

Aid to CIA  
So, unless the United States  
benches the rules a bit in the name  
of East-West relations, the Rus-  
sians would be required to divulge  
information never made public  
before. In essence, the U.S. Cen-  
tral Intelligence Agency would  
acquire, in one little booklet,  
facts it has agents around the  
world risking their lives to  
gather.

How much of the Russian bud-  
get, for example, goes into de-  
fense? How bad is the state of the  
Russian agriculture? What is the  
size of Russia's mineral deposits  
and where do they lie?

A major obstacle to any Rus-  
sian bond sale is that the Rus-  
sians still owe the United States  
\$180 million in World War I  
debts.

A law from the 1930s known as

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Volkswagen Expects 1972 Profit

Volkswagenwerk expects parent-company net  
profits of about 0.9 percent of expected sales of  
10.5 billion marks this year. Profits were almost  
nil in 1971. The company says it expects higher  
profits from its Brazilian subsidiary and elimina-  
tion of losses at Audi NSU Auto Union. Earnings  
from Volkswagen of America will, however, fall  
below those of 1971, it adds. VW says the ratio of  
net earnings to sales is expected to rise to 3 per-  
cent in 1975 and 5 percent thereafter. Group  
turnover is expected to decline to 18.8 billion DM  
this year from 17.3 billion DM in 1971, while  
parent-company turnover is expected to fall to  
10.5 billion DM from 11.2 billion DM.

### BSN, Danone Announce Merger

Boussac-Souchon-Neuvecel (BSN) and Gervais-  
Danone are to merge and form France's biggest  
food concern. The merger, subject to shareholder  
approval, will be carried out through an exchange  
of BSN shares for Danone shares.

### U.K. Companies to Merge

Lewis & Peck and Guinness Mahon Holdings  
have agreed on merger terms. For every five  
Guinness shares Lewis & Peck will offer two of  
its own ordinary shares plus £2.40 of nominal

8 percent convertible unsecured loan stock 1978/81  
and 110 pence in cash. The total offer is valued  
at £28.4 million. Lewis & Peck is a holding  
company whose subsidiaries' activities range from  
manufacturing to general merchandising and brokers.  
The company is one of the largest commodity  
merchants in Britain. Guinness Mahon Holdings  
owns Guinness Mahon & Co., a merchant and  
investment bank and other industrial and finan-  
cial interests in Britain, Ireland and Switzerland.

### BASF Forecasts Higher Profit

The 1972 pre-tax profit of Badische Anilin- und  
Soda-fabrik (BASF) will be more than 25 per-  
cent above 1971 and the after-tax profit increase  
will be higher still, says finance division director  
Karl Ludwig Hermann. In 1971 group pre-tax  
profit rose to 520 million DM from 445 million  
DM while profit after tax advanced to 288 mil-  
lion DM from 268 million DM in 1970.

### Spain Eases Car-Making Curbs

A new decree cutting restrictions on the manu-  
facture of foreign cars in Spain has become law.  
Auto makers will be allowed to manufacture cars  
with only 50 percent of Spanish-built components  
instead of the previous 90 percent minimum.  
Ford, which has held talks with the industry  
minister this year, is expected to set up a factory  
in Spain with an initial annual production of  
300,000 vehicles.

## Jobless Rate In U.S. Hits 27-Month Low

### Declines to 5.2% From 6.1% in August 1971

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI).—The nation's unemployment  
rate, which had been stuck at  
5.5 percent since June, broke  
through that barrier last month  
and fell to 5.2 percent, the lowest  
it has been since August 1970,  
the government said today.

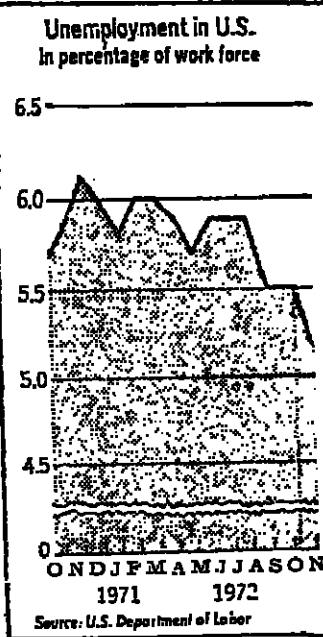
The unemployment indicator's  
stubbornness in the face of the  
economy's continuing recovery had  
been a source of some perplexity  
and worry at the White House,  
and the President's economists  
hailed the breakthrough in  
November with both satisfaction  
and relief.

"A one-month change in a  
statistic that is based on a  
sample and requires seasonal ad-  
justment does not in itself have  
great significance," Herbert Stein,  
chairman of the Council of Eco-  
nomic Advisers, noted in a state-  
ment.

"However, the drop of the un-  
employment rate from 6.1 percent  
in August, 1971, when the new  
economy policy started, to 5.2  
percent in November, 1972, reflects  
a strong improvement. It is in  
line with what changes in out-  
put and employment had led us  
to expect."

The unemployment rate, which  
has averaged about 4.5 percent  
over the last 20 years, hovered  
on either side of 6 percent for  
most of last year, the after-effect  
of the 1971 recession.

The administration's goal for  
this year was an expansion strong



enough to bring the unemploy-  
ment rate down to "the neigh-  
borhood of 5 percent" by year's end.

Though the rate remained es-  
sentially unchanged at 5.5 per-  
cent for five months prior to  
November, on a quarterly basis  
it has been edging downward all  
year. It averaged 5.8 percent in  
the first quarter, 5.7 percent in  
the second and 5.6 in the third.

The generally accepted defini-  
tion of "full employment" is 4  
percent. "The White House" has  
suggested on occasion that that  
might be too low, meaning im-  
possible to reach without intoler-  
able rates of inflation. It has,  
however, said that it expects the  
rate next year to fall below 5  
and "toward 4 percent."

Mr. Stein said again today that  
while "there will... be ups and  
downs in the monthly figures...  
we are confident that the basic  
trend will remain favorable."

Growing Number  
The administration's problem  
all year has been that the labor  
force has been growing as fast  
as the economy. In November,  
however, the labor force actually  
shrank a little, employment stayed  
about the same, and unemploy-  
ment finally fell.

The Labor Department said  
that, on an unadjusted basis,  
there were about 87 million per-  
sons in the civilian labor force  
in November, and that 82.7 mil-  
lion of them had jobs. The num-  
ber in the work force was up  
about 2 million over November,  
1971, and the number working up  
2.5 million. The number unem-  
ployed was 4.3 million, down from  
4.8 million the year before.

Textile Imports  
By U.S. Increase  
In 1st 10 Months

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP-  
DJ).—Imports of textiles, mainly  
from Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan  
and South Korea, totaled about  
\$2.9 billion in the first ten  
months, the Commerce Depart-  
ment reported today, up \$363 mil-  
lion from the like 1971 period.

The United States exported  
textiles valued at \$697 million in  
the first ten months, up from  
\$569 million in 1971.

The report was issued as U.S.  
and Japanese government officials  
were winding up several  
days of technical talks on  
Japan's "voluntary" textile export  
quotas. It is understood that  
the United States asked Japan to  
impose further restraints on sev-  
eral categories of textile products  
to keep shipments from exceeding  
quota limits.

Overall, however, Japan's total  
textile exports to the United  
States appear to be running  
substantially lower this year than  
in 1971. The Commerce Depart-  
ment said Japan's exports of all  
types of textiles to the United  
States were 1.1 billion square  
yards in the first ten months,  
compared with 1.4 billion yards a  
year earlier.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

In Essen, Germany, Alfred  
Lukasek will become head of the  
Fried. Krupp GmbH finance de-  
partment on Feb. 1. Mr. Lukasek,  
presently with August Thyssen-  
Hütte AG, succeeds Juergen  
Weske, who will be reassigned to  
Krupp.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

Chrysler Financial Corp. has  
announced the election of Albert  
L. Sutton as vice-president—  
international operations. Mr. Sut-  
ton will be replaced as area  
director—Europe, international  
operations by Alfred Stein, who  
was managing director of Chry-  
sler Acceptances Ltd. and Chry-  
sler Wholesales Ltd. in the U.K.

## Prices Hold Steady As N.Y. Volume Dips

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (NYT).—  
Stock prices traced an even course  
today as the market consolidated  
after setting records in leading  
averages during the two previous  
sessions on the New York Stock  
Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial aver-  
age slipped 0.07 to 1,033.19. Ad-  
vances and declines were about  
evenly divided, leading some Wall  
Street analysts to comment that  
the market might be ready for a  
brief rest after its stunning  
advance of the last seven weeks.

Volume eased to 18.03 million  
shares from the previous 19.32  
million.

The feature of the day's activ-  
ity centered around Time Inc.,  
which did not open for trading  
until early afternoon after an-  
nouncing plans to discontinue  
publication of Life magazine with  
the Dec. 29 issue.

Time's stock opened at 54 3/4  
and closed at 55 1/8, showing a

gain of 6 1/2. One analyst,  
commenting on the strength in  
the stock, said the company's  
decision followed the market  
maxim of "cut your losses and  
let your profits run."

Time is settling up certain  
reserves to be charged to 1972  
profits as extraordinary items.  
Also, Crown Zellerbach is acquir-  
ing Time's interest in St. Francis-  
ville Paper Co. The two compa-  
nies had a joint venture for the  
production of paper.

Directly related to Time's an-  
nouncement was the performance  
of the Big Board's most active  
issue, R. R. Donnelley, which  
fell 2 3/4 to 21 1/2. Donnelley,  
the nation's largest commercial  
printer, has printed Life maga-  
zine. The printing concern noted  
that Life's volume accounts for  
under 8 percent of its total sales.

Certain glamourous, old-  
fashioned photography is per-  
formed well in the generally even market.

IBM Sees 6  
International Business Machines  
rose 6 1/4 to 408. It is one of  
the growth stocks currently being  
recommended to institutional  
clients by Leperca, de Neufville &  
Co., an investment firm.

Winnebago, up 1 1/8 to 29 3/8,  
was the best point gainer on the  
active roster as it rebounded from  
yesterday's loss of 2 5/8.

Prices also were mixed in  
moderately active trading on the  
American Stock Exchange. The  
Amex index edged up 0.02 to  
26.78, but declines topped ad-  
vances, 450 to 453. Turnover was  
4.68 million shares, down slightly  
from 4.71 million yesterday.

Bond prices eased for the  
second consecutive week as short-  
term money rates continued to  
upward trend and some dis-  
appointing news during the latter  
part of the week added pressure.

Company Report  
Swift

|                    | 1972  | 1971  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Fourth Quarter     | 564.4 | 779.0 |
| Revenue (millions) | 12.7  | 8.02  |
| Profits (millions) | 1.01  | 0.65  |

|                    | 1972    | 1971    |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Revenue (millions) | 3,200.2 | 2,975.3 |
| Profits (millions) | 37.0    | 26.11   |
| Per Share          | 2.90    | 2.00    |

15% RETURN  
NETT MINIMUM

International group of fermentation of antibiotics  
broad-spectrum activity, introduced  
opportunities in a promising and fast-growing  
industry.

- \* Factories in Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Canada,
- \* Factory of Cosmetics in Paris.
- \* 15% guaranteed annual return

- \* We are seeking shareholders willing to invest, buying  
a minimum ten shares of \$100 each or take out your  
money as and when you wish or even to use some  
of this investment in any of these countries, when  
you or any of your relatives travel.

- \* You can invest in the following companies:
- 1) ASL AG LTD CANADA
- 2) ASL AG SPA ITALY
- 3) ASL AG SA GREECE
- 4) EUROFARM S.A. LTD CANADA
- 5) SIFA SA SPA ITALY

- \* Also to be published in November:
- 1) ASL AG SA MIDLAND EAST-LEICESTER
- 2) ASL AG SA FAR EAST TAIWAN
- 3) ASL AG SA DIAR-PIA INDONESIA
- 4) ASL AG SA SOUTH AMERICA BRAZIL

For further information and free booklet, please write to our  
European offices or our sales company

ASL INC./SA./Ltd  
73 BAARERSTRASSE, 6300 ZUG/Switzerland.

## MEXICO Impulsa

can help you double or triple the interest on your  
investments. TRY MEXICO, where investing is  
EASY, SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

The opportunities are great. The following are a few of the in-  
teresting investment possibilities that are available through  
IMPULSA.

10.6% ON BANK DEMAND & TIME DEPOSITS:  
Up to 10.6% annual gross interest (or more with reinvest-  
ment) plus the benefit of 40 years without a single bank default.

10.5% ON MEXICAN GOVT. INVESTMENTS:  
Assured by the Federal and State treasuries. Eagerly sought  
by knowledgeable investors and bankers in the United States  
and Europe. Annual yields from 10.5% and up.

9% ON MEXICAN TELEPHONE CO. BONDS:  
The most popular trade on the local stock exchange. Yields of  
9% and more. Are purchased below par value and subject to  
annual raffish, where they are redeemed at par; yields can  
reach 20% and more.

LISTED MEXICAN STOCKS:  
Blue chips often traded at P/E of 8 x.

10% ON MEXICAN MUTUAL FUNDS:  
Presently paying a 10% annual dividend free of Mexican taxes.

CUT HERE  
Please send me your booklet "How to Invest in Mexico".  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

IMPULSA INTERNACIONAL DE CAPITALES, S.A.  
Stockbrokers with members on the Mexico City Stock Ex-  
change, Insurgentes Sur 682-9th Floor, Tel. 536-30-50 and  
536-14-55 Telex: 077-73-919

## How do you really find a baby Xerox?

It's a serious growth investor you've probably run into a dozen baby-  
studies. But how about a case where plain paper with a low-cost  
trifluorobenzene is the basis of a system which can knock out 60 copies  
with a machine costing a quarter of conventional prices?

will be on the market next year, and the developer is a little-known  
he-counter company with shares below \$15 and with 100 scientists  
up on other projects designed to pop eyeballs. A non-silver film  
multi-\$100-million market is one example and the rubber made  
phosphorous and nitrogen is another.

UTIONAL SERVICES combs the world for new growth-investment  
s with high promise and low initial exposure. Findings are published  
only "New Issues and Industries" reports which we'll be happy to  
you for a few weeks on a complimentary get-to-know-us basis.

telex or return the coupon and we'll send you a whole rundown on  
rial giants in-the-making including the one described here.

EDUCATION OF INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES (DEUTSCHLAND) GmbH  
Vaterstrasse 5  
6 Frankfurt/Main  
West Germany  
Telefon: 069 561 45 45 66

EW ISSUES  
ND INDUSTRIES

lemen: Please send weekly New Issues & Industries reports on a  
st, no-obligation introductory basis.

RE: \_\_\_\_\_  
RESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL COUPON TODAY  
DOW THEORY FORECASTS, INC., Dept. NY 12-9,  
P.O. Box 450, Grand Central Station New York, N.Y. 10017.  
Send Airmail. \$2.00 additional.

15 STOCKS THAT ARE OUR  
CAPITAL GAINS FAVORITES FOR 1973

Recently we recommended to sub-  
scribers our 15 Favorite Capital Gains  
Stocks for 1973.

We will be happy to send you this  
list when you mail the coupon below.  
At the same time, you will receive a  
30 day trial to Dow Theory Forecasts.

## One Dollar-

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or close  
inter-bank rates for the dollar on  
the major international exchanges:  
Dec. 8, 1972

|                  | Today    | Previous |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Ster. 16 per \$1 | 2.2621   | 2.2625   |
| Sw. fr. 135      | 44.18-21 |          |



## Mutual Funds

[illegible]

## INTERNATIONAL FUN

value quotations shown below are supplied by the Chicago Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of the quotations. The following symbols indicate frequency of quotation:

|                 |           |                    |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Fund.....       | \$11.83   | (F) Int'l Priv. L  |
| ss Int'l Fd.... | \$10.48   | (F) Internat'l Sbs |
| Fund.....       | \$3.34    | (F) Italfortune I  |
| Equity.....     | Can\$5.44 | (d) Itahamerica    |
| ncps) Iss.pr..  | \$F133.42 | (F) Japan Grow     |
| nd S.A.....     | \$15.88   | (w) Japan Pacif    |

|                |            |                  |
|----------------|------------|------------------|
| N.V. ....      | \$41.58    | (d) Japan Select |
| oration .....  | \$818.93   | (d) Jardine Jap  |
| rust S.A. .... | \$9.97     | (d) KB Income    |
| Selection Pd.  | Aus\$10.90 | (w) Keyes Real   |
|                |            | (w) Keyfund ..   |
|                |            | (w) Kleinwort B  |

|                |         |                 |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|
| Growth Fund... | \$8.34  | (w) Kleinwort   |
| Man Fund...    | \$11.30 | (w) Leverage Co |
| est S.A. ....  | \$14.56 | (w) Luxfund     |
| ome Fund...    | \$10.82 | (r) Marlin Fund |
|                |         | (c) Mediolanum  |
| all Fd Int'l   | \$59.67 | (d) Newirth In  |

|                     |           |                  |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------|
| .....               | \$34.35   | (d) Newirth In   |
| E. Constr.....      | \$18.80   | (v) N.A.M.P.     |
| Energy Fd..         | Cans15.34 | (w) Nippon Funn  |
| Growth Fd..         | Cans5.53  | (w) Nor. Amer. I |
|                     |           | (w) Nor. Amer. I |
| INTERNATIONAL S.A.: |           | (r) OlympicCap   |
|                     |           | (d) O...         |

|                |            |                      |
|----------------|------------|----------------------|
| Int'l.....     | \$14.38    | (a) Opportunity      |
| Italia S.A.... | \$11.81    | (w) Pacific Seaboard |
| V. C. Sb.....  | \$127.05   | (c) Pan Am REE       |
| Offshore Fed   | \$1,124.67 | (c) Pegasus Int'l    |
| Int. A. Certs. | \$10.71    | (w) Pyramid C        |
| Int. B. Certs. | \$13.00    | (d) Renta Fonda      |
|                |            | (d) Renta Carre      |

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| and Fd N.V. | \$10.22    |
| Sec. N. V.  | \$781.98   |
| rest. Units | \$3.64     |
| RE:         |            |
| Corp Bonds  | \$F104.00* |

nds-Int'l..... SP113.75"  
SEE:  
OORF.:  
Valor..... SP171.75  
CR119.75  
(w) Samurai Port  
(d) Selective Arm  
(w) Selective Cap  
(r) Senator Port  
SMPRO:

|              |          |                     |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|
| for New Ser. | \$212.10 | — (W) Septo (N)     |
| and S.A.     | \$27.76  | — (W) Septo (12)    |
|              | \$67.23  | <b>SHARE GROUP:</b> |
| and S.A.     | \$5.94   | — (d) Share Int     |
|              | \$5.96   | — (d) Share R       |

|             |           |                |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Fund        | Yea10,625 | (w) Share Acct |
| COUP:       |           | (w) Sharehold  |
|             |           | (d) Enterpris  |
|             |           | (d) Harbor V   |
| Fund Int'l. | \$13.76   | S.M.C. FUNDS:  |
| Act Inv.Fd. | \$13.03   |                |
| Com. Sh.    | \$11.50   |                |

|             |         |              |
|-------------|---------|--------------|
| L.Deb.Prem. |         | (d) CASH     |
|             | \$43.36 | (d) CASH/bw  |
| d of Canada | \$8.79  | (d) I.T.F.   |
|             |         | (d) Invest S |
| S.A.        | \$10.53 | BOPID GROUPS |
|             |         | (d) Parson S |

|                 |         |                          |       |
|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| Int'l Fund..... | \$12.31 | (r) East-West Fund.....  | — (r) |
| Pacific Fd..... | \$12.48 | (r) Securawise.....      | — (r) |
| BP1.348         |         | (w) Stanhope Trst.....   | (w)   |
| \$10.77         |         | (w) Stand. & Poore.....  | (w)   |
| \$12.60         |         | (w) Star Fund.....       | (w)   |
|                 |         | (r) Swan-Int'l Vers..... | (r)   |

| OTHERS:         |          | SWISS BANK CORP. |  |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|--|
| Trust.....      | \$2.07   | (d) Japan For    |  |
| U.S. Fed.....   | 39.74    | (d) Univ. Bonn   |  |
| U.S. Prop. Fed. | 24810.35 | (d) Universal    |  |
| City Fund.....  | \$34.48  | (d) Tokyo Glob   |  |
|                 | 134.67   |                  |  |

|             |          |                     |
|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| nd Cap. Fd. | \$124.23 | (w) Tokyo Cap. H.   |
| nd S.A.     | \$89.15  | (w) Tokyo Valor.    |
| pan Fund.   | \$31.98  | (w) Transpacific    |
|             | \$12.95  | (r) Tyndall Berm.   |
| nd P.L.     | \$124.03 | (r) Tyndall Intern. |
| lection Fd. | \$124.03 | (r) Tyndall Over.   |

| ITALIA GROUP:    |           | UNION-BANK SV |  |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| Central Bank     | \$2.70    | (d) Amca U.S. |  |
| Central Sterling | Aus\$1.64 | (d) Bond inve |  |
| Indus Aust.      | Aus\$1.15 | (d) Edrit Su. |  |
| Inf' Ltd.        | Aus\$7.53 | (d) France    |  |

|                 |           |                 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Unions          | 211.06    | (d) Glominvest  |
| Trans. Fd.      | Aug 19.65 | (d) Pacific Inv |
| AA) LIMITED:    |           | (d) Salt Sw     |
|                 |           | (d) Sims. Co    |
| Trans. Fd. Ltd. | \$21.97   |                 |
| Trans. Fund     | \$11.15   | UNION INVEST    |

|                    |          |                |
|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| International..... | \$3.70   | (d) Atlantic   |
| Worldwide.....     | \$3.75   | (d) Europe     |
| Armas Fd.....      | \$3.33   | (d) Unifonda   |
| Holdings, NY.....  | \$5.35   | (d) Unifonda   |
| Investors.....     | \$14.317 | (d) Unispecial |

|                     |        |                      |
|---------------------|--------|----------------------|
| UNITED STATES       | 625.70 | (w) United Cap. Inv. |
| UNITED STATES TRUST | 317.34 | (w) U.S. Trust Inv.  |
| UNITED STATES TRUST | 321.85 | (w) Western Grow.    |
| UNITED STATES TRUST |        | (w) Western Indus.   |
| UNITED STATES TRUST |        | (w) West. Propriet.  |
| UNITED STATES TRUST |        | (w) World Equity     |
| Funds               | 10.05  |                      |

|           |          |                    |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| ating     | \$413.52 | (w) Worldwide Soc. |
| with Fund | 37.48    | (w) Worldwide Soc. |
| with Fund | 37.78    | (w) Zodiac Commu   |
| with Fund | 412.78   | (w) Zodiac Fund    |
| with Fund | 88.37    | DM - Democra       |

|                   |          |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>K.A.</b>       | \$121.05 | every 4 — juw.  |
| <b>L.A.</b>       | \$11.83  | HP - Belgian f. |
| <b>Lined</b>      | \$12.28  | burg francs;    |
| <b>&amp; Fund</b> | \$19.32  | + — Offer price |

*Journal of Management Studies*, 20(6), 791-806.

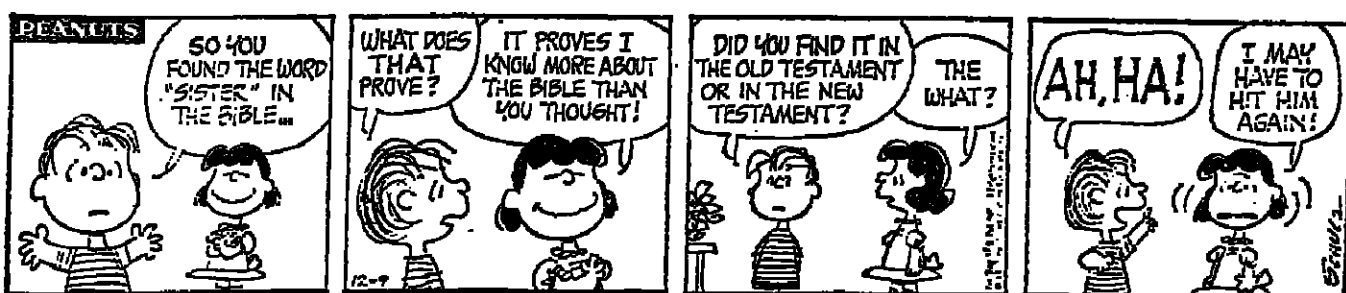
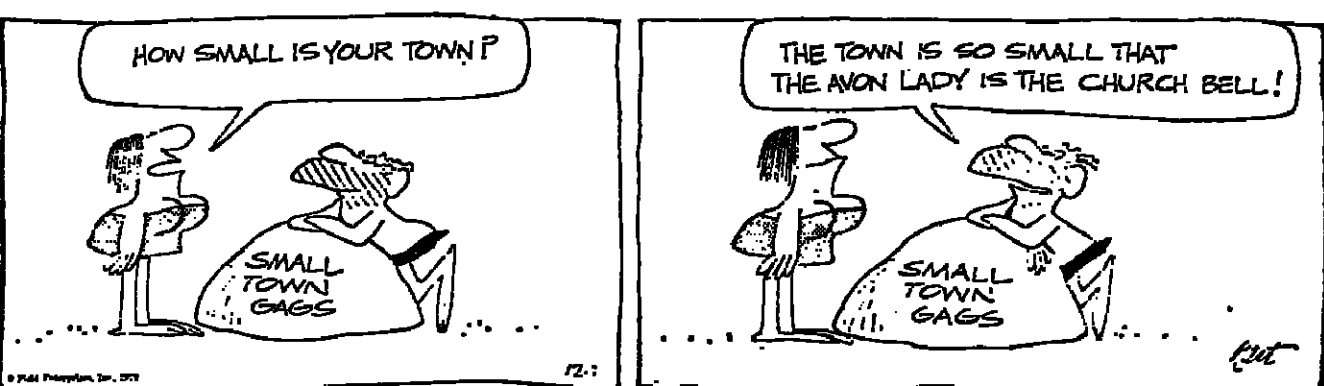
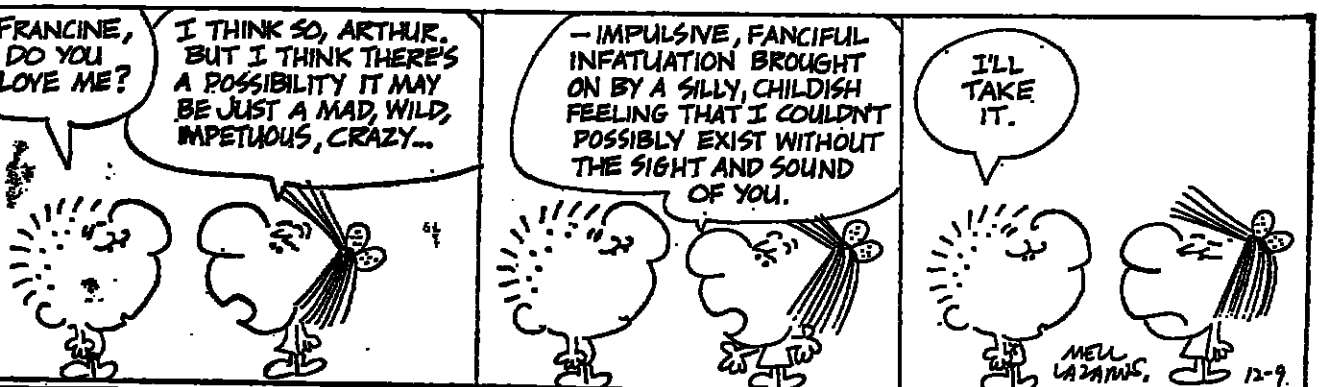
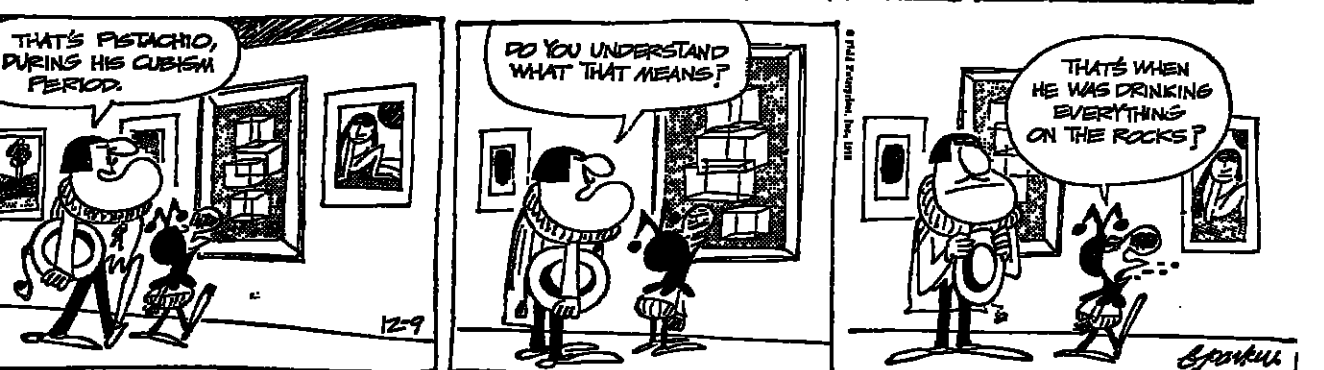
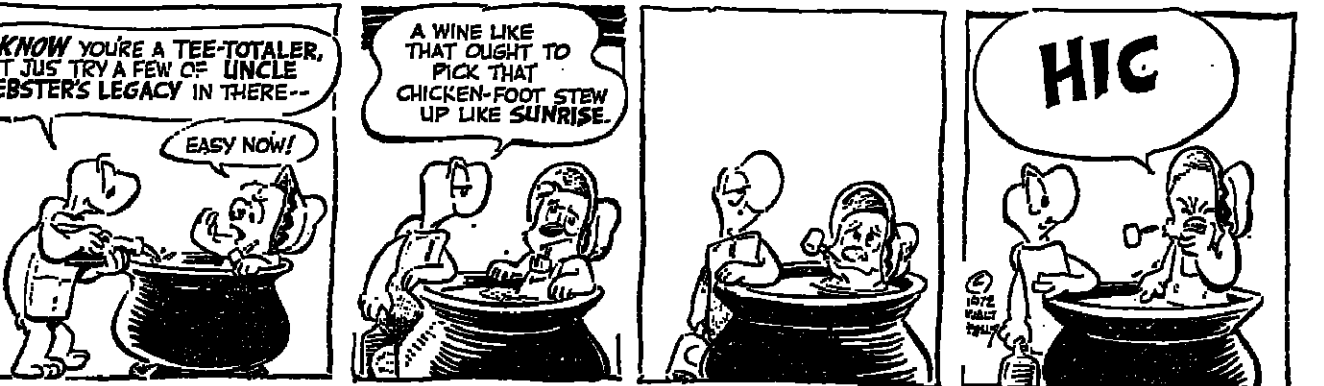
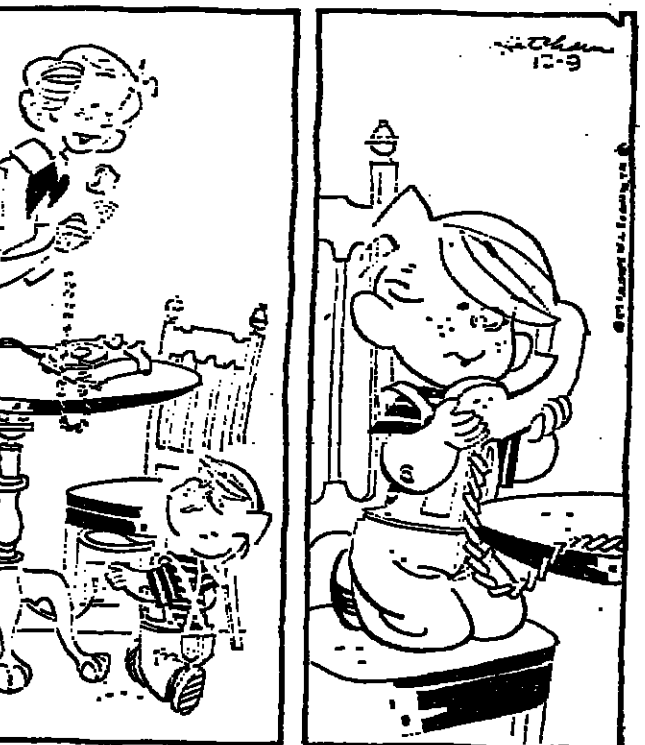
1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 283: 2663-2668, 2000.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

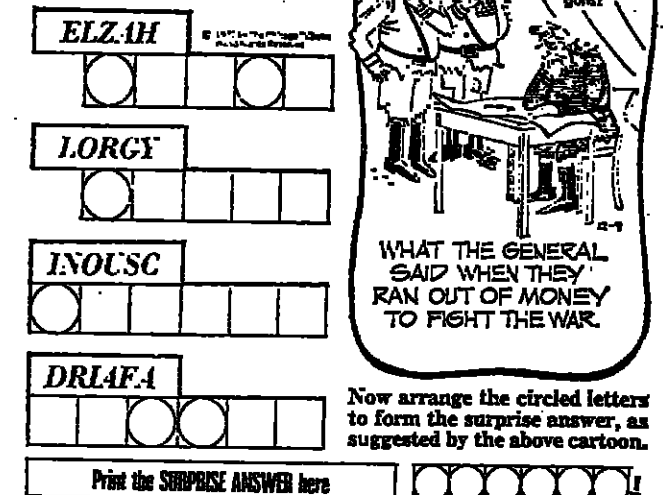


## U.S. Commodity Prices

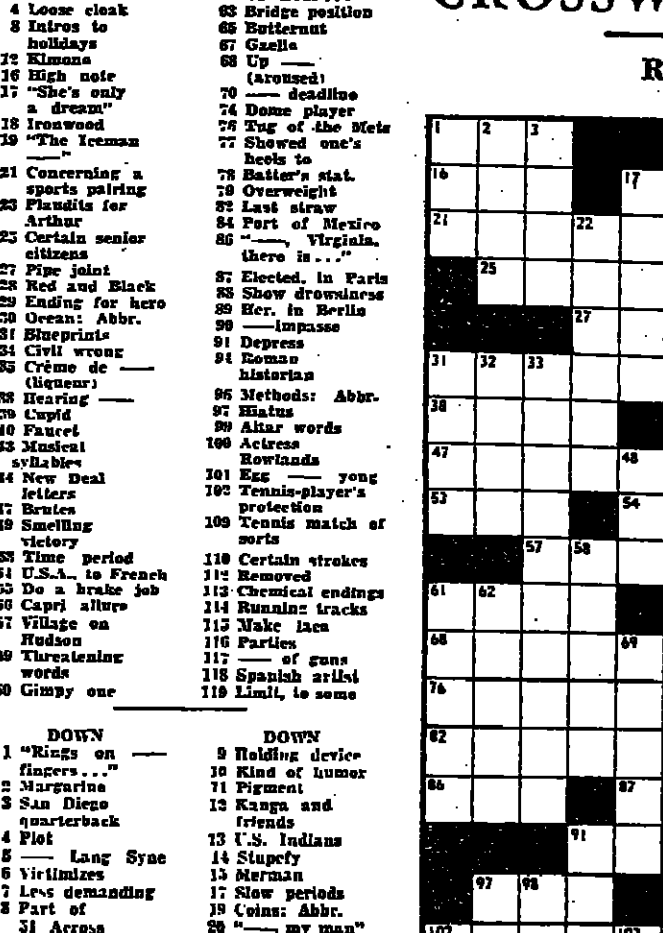


P  
E  
A  
N  
U  
T  
SB.  
C.L  
I  
L  
A  
B  
N  
E  
RB  
E  
E  
T  
L  
E  
B  
A  
I  
L  
E  
YM  
I  
S  
S  
P  
E  
A  
C  
HB  
U  
Z  
S  
A  
W  
Y  
E  
RW  
I  
Z  
A  
R  
D  
I  
DR  
E  
X  
M  
O  
R  
G  
A  
N  
M.  
D.P  
O  
G  
OR  
I  
P  
K  
I  
R  
B  
YB  
L  
O  
N  
D  
I  
ED  
E  
N  
N  
I  
S  
T  
H  
E  
M  
E  
N  
A  
C  
EJ  
U  
M  
B  
L  
E

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Yesterday's Jumbles: TONIC BISON DONKEY YELLOW  
Answer: Loot taken from a shoe store--"BOOTY"

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

B  
O  
O  
K  
SN  
A  
N  
C  
YThe Life of Lady Astor  
By Christopher Sykes. Harper & Row. 544 pp. Illustrations: 510.

Reviewed by Peter Stansky

THE subject of this excellent biography illustrates the difference between prominence and importance. Prominence almost certainly will be remembered by her immense contemporary reputation. Whatever was all the fuss about?

Of course, on both sides of the Atlantic the Astors have always been paid a good deal of attention. Nancy, an Astor by marriage (to Waldorf Astor) was exceptional in the amount of it she attracted and enjoyed throughout her life. Item: one of the beautiful Langhorne sisters from Virginia, the elder of whom married the illustrious Charles Dana Gibson and became the original Gibson girl--Nancy herself was depicted in a dashing if slightly empty portrait by John Singer Sargent in 1906, two years after her marriage to Astor. Item: mistress of Gibbes, that famous country house overlooking the Thames near Maidenhead. Item: the first woman to take a seat in the House of Commons. Item: a humorist (more clown than wit) who exchanged badinage with everybody who mattered in English political life, and who, despite her somewhat philistine nature, was a friend of such literary figures as Belloc, Shaw and T.S. Lawrence. But how do these items add up?

One is grateful to Christopher Sykes for his authoritative and entertaining biography. Yet the sad truth is that Lady Astor--however audible, visible and risible--was not a figure to be taken too seriously in the political world where she performed for three decades. With the light of the personality, the little else survives.

Christopher Sykes is an accomplished biographer. Once he gets over the hurdle of the American years, where he does not seem really comfortable, all goes smoothly. He handles the tale of Nancy's first marriage to the Bostonian Robert Shaw well, and he deals compassionately and truthfully with the wasted life of the son of that unhappy marriage. But he is much more at ease after Nancy came over to England in 1906 to distract herself after her divorce--and fell in love with Lord Revelstoke, an aristocratic banker of the Baring family. Revelstoke wanted to marry her. But she felt, despite all his protestations to the contrary, that he was patronizing her, and the courtship ended.

Perhaps the chaffing manner that became so characteristic of her was a strategy she adopted as a way of dealing with the English, with whom she didn't feel entirely secure. As she wrote in another context, "the trouble with so many English people is they cannot, however hard they try, be quite natural with other people. It is difficult for them not to be just a little patronizing." Waldorf Astor was an ideal solution--an American who had become an Englishman, and would use the vast Astor American wealth to live a worthy life of service in his father's adopted country.

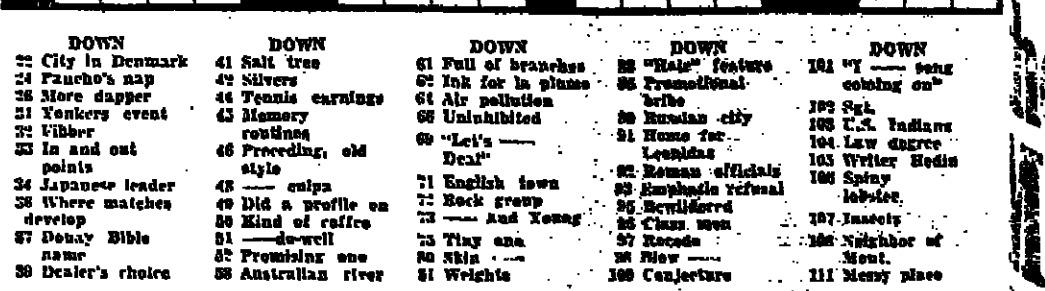
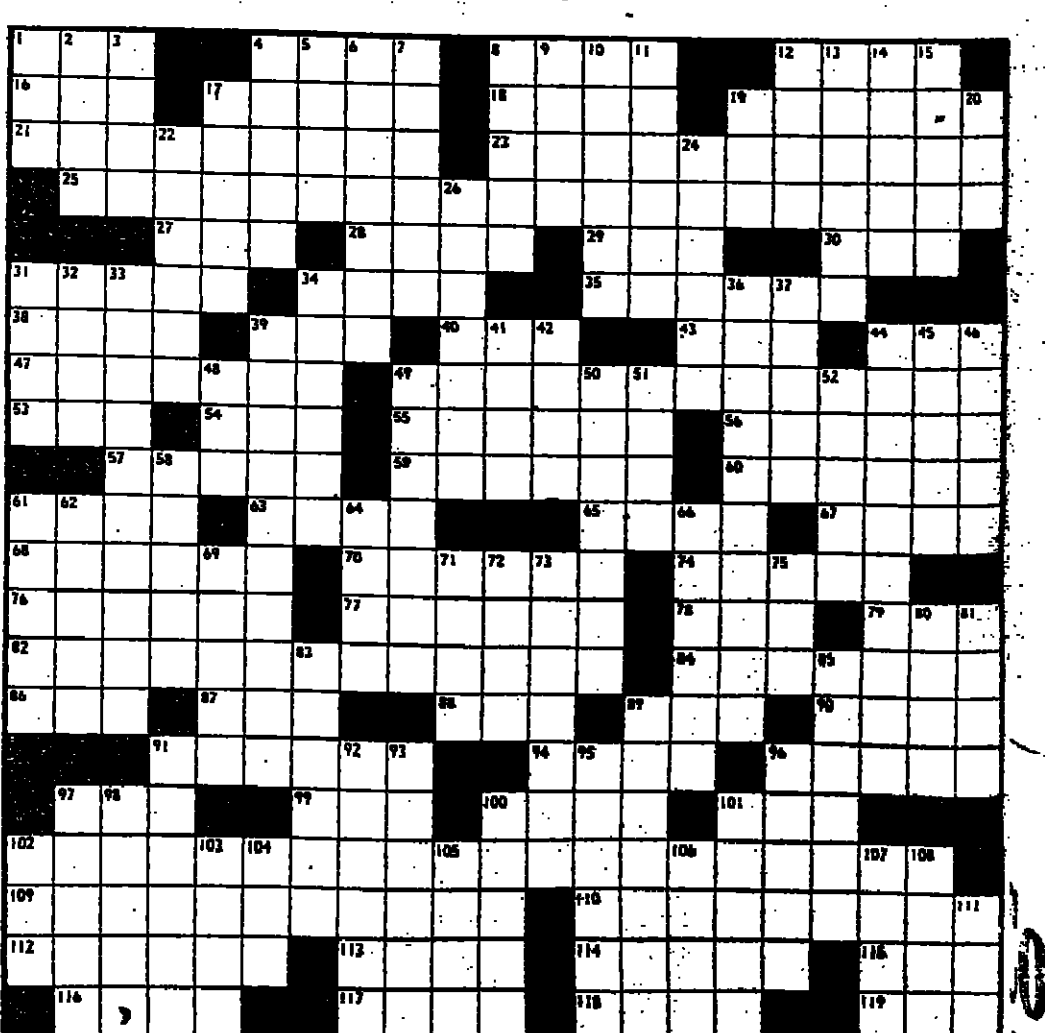
He was a minor figure in the political landscape, a Tory with social concern, ultimately the owner of The Observer, one of the "posh" Sunday papers "every-one" reads. His brother, John

Peter Stansky teaches history at Stanford and is the co-author with William Abraham of "Journey to the Frontier" in the just-published "The Unknown Oregon."

Edited by WILL WENG.

C  
R  
O  
S  
S  
W  
O  
R  
D  
P  
U  
Z  
Z  
L  
E

RACKET-BUSTING—By A. J. Santora





## First World Cup Race

Gros of Italy Wins  
The Giant Slalom

By Bernard Kirsch

DISERE, France, Dec. 8 — A young Italian skier, major problem has been arms rather than broken day won the first World Cup he has ever entered.

wks, Paced  
Maravich,  
n in NBA

AGO, Dec. 8 (UPI)—Pete scored six points in the 30 minutes to send the 10 overtime, then added 10 in the extra five to total 39 for the game of the Atlanta Hawks to triumph over the Chicago Bulls at night in a National Basketball Association game.

Bulls led throughout the 12 but Atlanta came back Maravich scored from short with 0:53 left in regulation and again with 0:18 left to tie the score at 117, 76ers 102.

## NBA Standings

| WESTERN CONFERENCE |    |    |      |
|--------------------|----|----|------|
| Atlantic Division  |    |    |      |
|                    | W  | L  | Pct. |
| Atlanta            | 20 | 3  | .869 |
| Phoenix            | 18 | 5  | .781 |
| San Antonio        | 16 | 7  | .692 |
| San Diego          | 14 | 9  | .609 |
| Portland           | 12 | 11 | .522 |
| Utah               | 10 | 13 | .435 |
| Los Angeles        | 8  | 15 | .347 |
| Golden State       | 6  | 17 | .261 |
| Seattle            | 4  | 19 | .210 |
| Denver             | 2  | 21 | .087 |

| CENTRAL DIVISION |    |    |      |
|------------------|----|----|------|
|                  | W  | L  | Pct. |
| San Jose         | 14 | 12 | .538 |
| Phoenix          | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| San Antonio      | 10 | 16 | .385 |
| San Diego        | 8  | 18 | .303 |
| Portland         | 6  | 20 | .231 |
| Utah             | 4  | 22 | .154 |
| Los Angeles      | 2  | 24 | .077 |

| EASTERN CONFERENCE |    |    |      |
|--------------------|----|----|------|
| Midwest Division   |    |    |      |
|                    | W  | L  | Pct. |
| San Jose           | 14 | 12 | .538 |
| Phoenix            | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| San Antonio        | 10 | 16 | .385 |
| San Diego          | 8  | 18 | .303 |
| Portland           | 6  | 20 | .231 |
| Utah               | 4  | 22 | .154 |
| Los Angeles        | 2  | 24 | .077 |

| PACIFIC DIVISION |    |    |      |
|------------------|----|----|------|
|                  | W  | L  | Pct. |
| San Jose         | 14 | 12 | .538 |
| Phoenix          | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| San Antonio      | 10 | 16 | .385 |
| San Diego        | 8  | 18 | .303 |
| Portland         | 6  | 20 | .231 |
| Utah             | 4  | 22 | .154 |
| Los Angeles      | 2  | 24 | .077 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| ABA Results |     |              |    |
|-------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta     | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland    | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle     | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

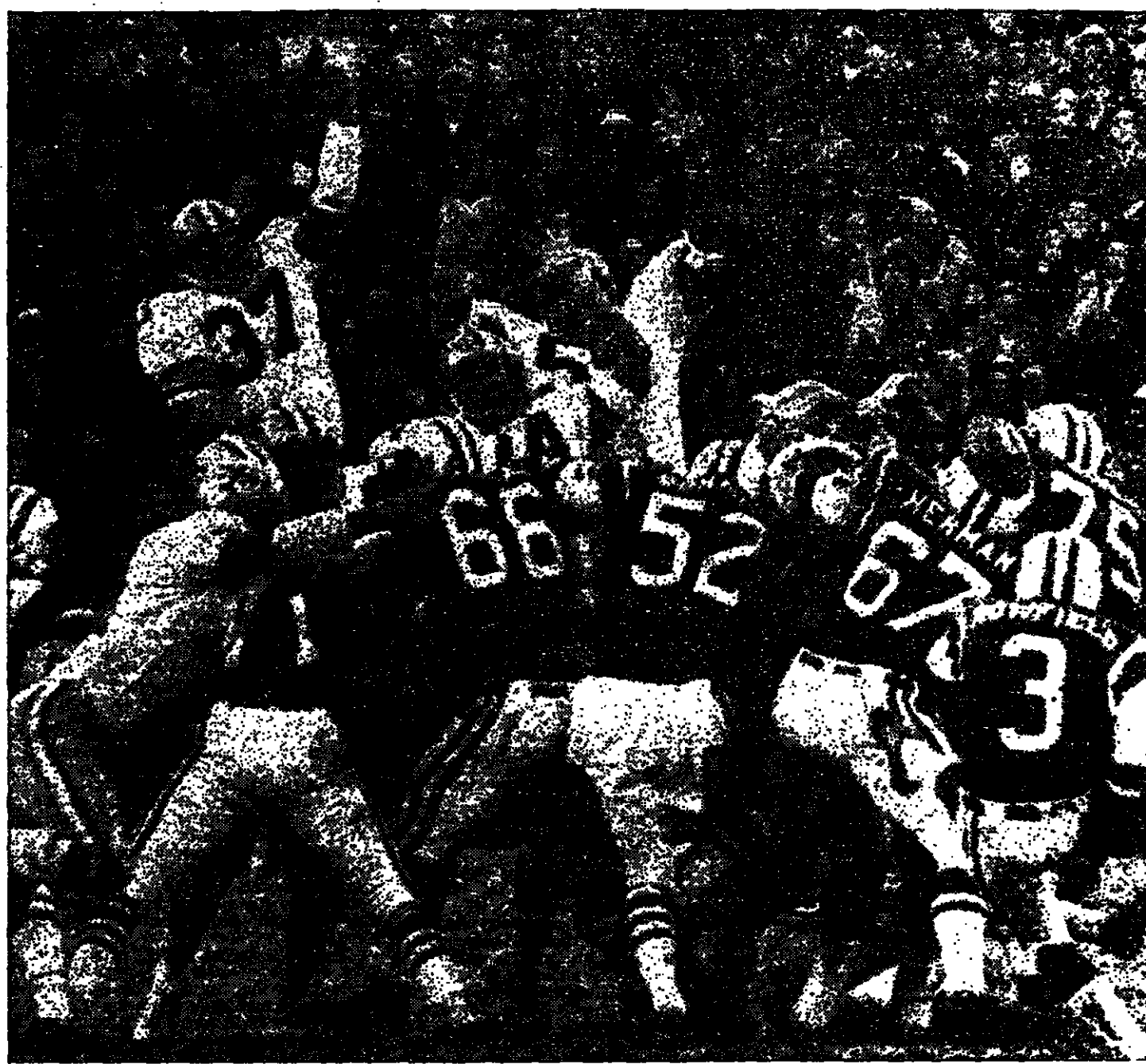
| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |

| THURSDAY'S RESULTS |     |              |    |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|----|
| Atlanta            | 102 | Phoenix      | 95 |
| San Antonio        | 102 | San Diego    | 95 |
| Portland           | 102 | Utah         | 95 |
| Los Angeles        | 102 | Golden State | 95 |
| Seattle            | 102 | Denver       | 95 |



THE KICK IS UP—The kick is good. As both lines strain in the New York Jets-New Orleans Saints game, Bobby Howfield, right, kicks his sixth field goal, from 42 yards out, to give the Jets victory, 18-17. No time was left.

## Outlook and Odds as NFL Action Spreads Over 3 Days

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The outlook and odds for games in the National Football League tomorrow, Sunday and Monday night:

## SATURDAY

## National Conference

WASHINGTON (11-1-0) at DALLAS (9-3-0)—The Redskins will start Bill Kinler but probably play Bob Brunet in place of Larry Brown. This game means nothing to them but a lot to the Cowboys, who need to build confidence for the playoffs. Craig Morton will remain the quarterback. Larry Cole is back on the defensive line replacing the injured Tody Smith. Betting choice: Dallas by 7 1/2.

## American Conference

CLEVELAND (8-4-0) at CINCINNATI (7-5-0)—They may not be strong teams but both are strong playoff contenders. The Bengals have lost their fine tight end, Bob Trumpy, for the season. Expect tight, dull football as each waits for the other's mistakes. Betting choice: Cincinnati by 3 1/2.

## SUNDAY

## National Conference

GREEN BAY (8-4-0) at MINNESOTA (7-5-0)—The Vikings lack effective running backs but the Sooners placed tight end Al Chandler, offensive guard Ken Jones, middle guard Lucious Selmon and defensive tackle Derland Moore on the second team.

Southern California placed sophomore Anthony Davis, a running back, and Richard Wood, a linebacker, on the second team; Ohio State was represented by offensive tackle John Hicks and defensive tackle George Hansen. Colorado placed running back Charlie Davis and linebacker Bud Magrum and Florida State was represented by wide receiver Barry Smith and quarterback Gary Buff.

Others named to the second team offense were tackle Paul Seymour of Michigan, guard Jim Singletary of Temple, center Jim Krapf of Alabama and running back Howard Stevens of Louisville.

The second team defense was completed by ends Roger Gore of Baylor and Tab Bennett of Illinois and defensive backs Jackie Wallace of Arizona, Bob Popelka of Southern Methodist, Joe Blahak of Nebraska and Calvin Jones of Washington.

have the passer. It's vice-versa for the Packers. John Gilliam has caught 42 of Fran Tarkenton's passes for 22 yards per catch and six touchdowns. John Brockington and Mac Lane have run 1,545 yards for Green Bay. Betting choice: Minnesota by 7.

## ATLANTA (7-5-0) at SAN FRANCISCO (6-5-1)—The 49ers

crushed the Falcons, who made a lot of mistakes, 49-14, six games back. The Falcons, never before in first place this late, seem to fumble and fumble in key games. After this one the 49ers play Minnesota. Betting choice: San Francisco by 6.

LOS ANGELES (6-5-1) at ST. LOUIS (2-9-1)—Coach Tom Prothro says the Rams will open up their passing game because Roman Gabriel's arm is stronger. The Cardinals are finishing their poorest season since 1959. Betting choice: Los Angeles by 10 1/2.

CHICAGO (3-8-1) at PHILADELPHIA (2-9-1)—The Eagles' defense was tough against Washington last week. The Bears were easy for Minnesota. The Eagles have scored an average of 9 points a game, the Bears 12. Betting choice: Chicago by 5.

## American Conference

PITTSBURGH (9-3-0) at HOUSTON (1-11-0)—Terry Bradshaw, the Steeler quarterback, says candidly that he hopes he can catch up to the team's other abilities. He is right and if he can add a deep passing threat, this team will be a Super Bowl candidate. Betting choice: Pittsburgh by 14.

BALTIMORE (5-7-0) at KANSAS CITY (6-9-0)—The Colts have won three in a row and Lydell Mitchell, the rookie running back, looks good. The Chiefs' fans want to know when the rebuilding program begins. Betting choice: Kansas City by 2.

SAN DIEGO (4-7-1) at DENVER (3-9-0)—Mike Garrett has gained 987 yards for the Chargers and Ed Edwards 588. But it might be too cold for them.

## MONDAY

NEW YORK JETS (7-5-0) at OAKLAND (8-3-1)—The Jets last won in Oakland 10 years ago when they were the YANIS. With their running backs hurt, their best shot will be to pass and pass against a suspect playoff team, almost beaten by San Diego last week. Betting choice: Oakland by 5.

## The Scoreboard

YENNIS—In New York, veteran Pancho Gonzales of Los Angeles moved into the semifinals of the \$75,000 Clean Air Classic with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over Paul Gerken. Ove Bengtson of Sweden upset Dennis Ralston of the United States, 6-2, 6-4, in another quarterfinal. Virginia Wade of England and Valerie Ziegenfuss of the United States, each won opening matches in women's play. Miss Wade, seeded No. 1, defeated Mrs. Carol Graciano of New York, 6-3, 6-2. Miss Ziegenfuss surprised fourth-seeded Wendy Overton of the United States, 6-3, 7-4.

ROCKERS—In Cairo, Egypt, best shot will be to pass and pass against a suspect playoff team, almost beaten by San Diego last week. Betting choice: Oakland by 5.

## WHI Results

Thursday's Games  
Minnesota 3, Connally, Antonovich 2.  
Houston 3, Pinder, Jarret 2.  
Quebec 1, Columbus 1.  
New England 4, Webster, Caffery, Green, Scherby, Ottawa 2 (King, Charbon).

Three minutes later Phil Esposito and a St. Louis defenseman, Barclay Plager, were sent off for fighting and a Boston winger, Terry O'Reilly, joined them for roughing.

## Flames 6, Canucks 2

Bill Flett scored twice and Bobby Clarke had a goal and three assists as Philadelphia advanced to a tie for fourth place in the West Division by beating second-place Minnesota, 6-2. A goal by the Flyers' Gary Dornhoefer in the third period stretched his scoring streak to seven games, with eight goals in that span.

## Sabres 6, Red Wings 1

Gerry McLean and René Robert each scored two goals to lead Buffalo to a 6-1 victory over Detroit. The Sabres took a 5-0 lead early in the third period, but Tim Eaststone's seventh goal of the season at 2:56 of the period spoiled a shutout bid by the Buffalo goalie, Dave Dryden.

## Flames 5, Canucks 2

Ray Cornery scored a pair of first-period goals to lead Atlanta to its third successive victory, 5-2, over Vancouver.

Brigham Young Upsets  
Michigan in Basketball

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (UPI)—Michigan has become the latest team to get "kicked."

The Wolverines, ranked 13th in the country, took on Brigham Young in the first college basketball game ever played at New York's Nassau Coliseum last night and came away in awe of Kresimir Cosic, the 6-foot-11-inch Yugoslav.

He put on a one-man show as he led Brigham Young to an 83-77 upset victory. Playing before a disappointing house of 4,437, Cosic scored 27 points, including a pair of tie-breaking

free throws with 4:07 left to play, pulled down 15 rebounds and fired 10 dunks.

Michigan blew a nine-point halftime lead but bounced back to take the lead 73-69 on a pair of jump shots by Campy Russell. But consecutive baskets by Mont Sarikashiti and Doug Richards tied the game and Cosic put the Cougars ahead to stay when he converted a pair of free throws.

Another Upset  
Southern California, ranked 15th, also was upset, bowing 71-69, to Arizona. Al Fleming scored 21 points, including a pair of key free throws late in the game, to lead Arizona to victory. Clint Chapman led USC with 17.

Princeton was held to only two field goals in the last 12 minutes but managed to hang on behind the foul shooting of Andy Rinaldi and John Berger to defeat Rutgers, 51-47, in the second game of a doubleheader at Madison Square Garden. Here Manhattan, with Bill Campton and George Buccell combining for 33 points, beat St. Pete's, 96-78, in the opener. The 6-10 Campton had 18 rebounds, matching St. Pete's output.

In other major games, Auburn downed Eastern Illinois, 82-75. Harvard beat Springfield, 122-98. Memphis State beat Southern Florida, 87-73. Oregon beat Montana State, 63-63. Oklahoma defeated Stetson, 84-78, and Weber State beat Utah, 81-70.

£250,000 Offer  
Made for Best  
By British Club

LONDON, Dec. 8 (AP)—Bournemouth, an English third-division soccer club, bid £250,000 for George Best today and offered him a highly paid job outside football.

The bid was made first by phone and then in writing to Manchester United, which put the playboy star up for sale this week after he missed training and went off to the bright lights of London.

It seemed to be an incredible bid by Bournemouth, which has never played in a higher sphere of soccer than the third division and which draws average crowds of 10,000. The British record transfer fee is £225,000 paid by Derby County to Leicester for David Nish this year.

Harold Walker, the wealthy head of the Bournemouth club, wants Best to help promote an entertainment center in which he has interests. For this Best would be paid £200 a week in addition to £150 as a player, a club spokesman said.

## Interest in U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (UPI)—The North American Soccer League is mulling over the idea of bringing Best to the United States, a league official said today. The expected cost—\$300,000 for the player and \$10,000 expenses—would be borne by all clubs under the proposal.

## French Soccer Resumes

PARIS, Dec. 8 (AP)—French first and second-division soccer will resume fully on Sunday after a players' strike last week canceled most league championship matches.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

## PERSONNEL WANTED

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

For persons seriously planning to remain in Europe.

## General Development Corp.

has openings with our professional sales team—no experience necessary. A COMPLETELY NEW WESTERN PROGRAM is offered. Excellent Commission—Bonus. All contacts through sophisticated advertising program—we pay!

## Starting Salary

## Travel &amp; Business Expenses

## Excellent Earnings

## Complete

## Hospitalization

## and Insurance

## Coverage

If you are willing to work very hard and interested in high earnings with a discerning sales group, write or call for literature.

GENERAL REALTY LTD.  
GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CORP.  
97 Lechmere Ave., Boston, MA 02111.  
Tel: (617) 552-4848.

EXECUTIVE PRIVATE SECRETARY/Personal Assistant needed by Marketing Director of a major American Company in the large area. Ad. the job will most likely be over 100 miles from home. Excellent salary and benefits. Apply in person to the Marketing Director who travels extensively. Apply in person to: Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

## HELP WANTED

## AU-PAIR - NEW YORK

121 Girls wanted for 2 families in New York City. Must be 17-25, must speak English, French, and Spanish. Write: Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

NEED FOR ST. MONTE, Switzerland, from Feb. 4 to 23, thoroughly experienced German. Must be able to speak English, French, and Spanish. Write: Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

WANTED: Experienced English Teacher, "Paris de Travail". Send C.V. & photo. Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

PRIVILEGED: Two openings soon for qualified agent on air bases in England and Italy. Tel: 106/311 4884, Germany.

WANTED: Experienced English Teacher, "Paris de Travail". Send C.V. & photo. Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

PRIVILEGED: Two openings soon for qualified agent on air bases in England and Italy. Tel: 106/311 4884, Germany.

WANTED: Experienced English Teacher, "Paris de Travail". Send C.V. & photo. Box 10, 17th, Herald, Paris.

PRIVILEGED: Two openings soon for qualified agent on air bases in England and Italy. Tel: 106/311 4884, Germany.

Come to  
the flavor of  
Marlboro





